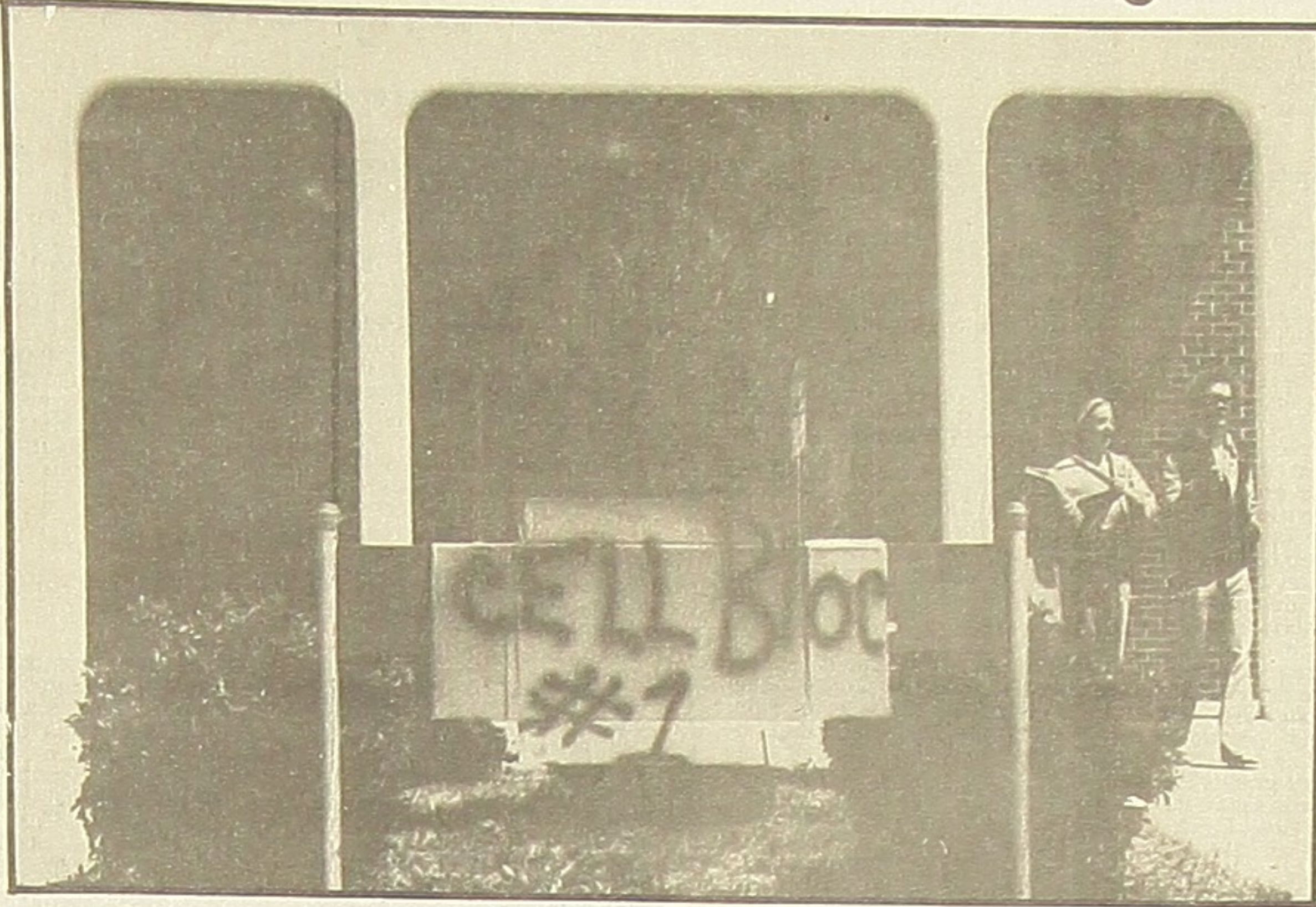




'It was a matter of timing'



## Fence issue goes to Jefferson City

By SUSAN CAMPBELL  
Managing Editor

Although a gate has been opened in the middle, the chain-link fence recently constructed on the north side of Newman Road remains the "offensive fence" in the eyes of some Missouri Southern dormitory students.

Said one student, "The gate was a nice touch. It's better, but it's still not the ideal situation."

"I think the fence is ugly, for one thing. For another thing, we weren't even questioned as to whether or not

we wanted a fence there," stormed another.

When the protests became loud last week, Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student services at the college, asked Jim Asberry, dean of men, and Myrna McDaniel, dean of women, to choose three students from their respective domains. This group was to travel to Jefferson City to see if an alternative to the fence could be agreed upon.

EXPLAINED ASBERRY, "Dr. Billingsly has done all he can do — he has pleaded with the highway

department to lower the speed limit on Newman, but nothing has come of it.

"Maybe students can convince the powers that be that having to put up that fence did nothing but put an eye-sore in the center of campus."

"It all has to do with the speed limit on Newman. It's just too fast. Students are taking their lives in their own hands when they cross there."

According to Asberry, the college has no jurisdiction over speed

limits, though the roads are within its boundaries.

"About a year ago, a question was raised as to how fast cars should go on Newman. Since it was under their ruling, the city of Joplin did a study for a week and, even though the speed limit was 35 m.p.h., the clocked average was 43.5."

"Then, using the ridiculous rationale that people are going to speed anyway, they raised the limit

(Continued on page 3)

## New promotion policy passes Senate

Formulation of a new policy outlining criteria for promotion of faculty members was completed this week by Faculty Senate and will be sent to the full faculty for consideration in the near future.

The promotion policy, along with the recently completed tenure policy, marks a major milestone in senate work this year, according to members.

Under the new policy,

requirements for promotions to the various ranks would be as follows:

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** A person may be promoted to the rank of assistant professor if he has the following qualifications:

1. A master's degree, and
2. At least four years' experience at Missouri Southern.
3. Teaching competency must be evaluated in the upper 50 per cent of

the total faculty in three of the past four years.

OR

1. A master's degree plus 30 semester graduate hours, and
2. At least three years' experience at Missouri Southern.
3. Teaching competency must be evaluated in the upper 50 per cent of the total faculty in two of the past three years.

OR

1. An earned doctor's degree, and
2. Evidence of excellence.

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** A person may be promoted to the rank of associate professor if he has the following qualifications:

1. A master's degree plus 30 approved graduate hours and admittance to degree candidacy in a

(continued on page 2)



## Survey shows faculty favors 'meet and confer' committee

Faculty members have voted 95-50 in favor of establishing a committee to "meet and confer" with the College's Board of Regents.

In the January general faculty meeting a motion was made by Dr. Robert Markman, history, that such a committee be formed and the question was referred to the Faculty Senate for consideration. College President Leon Billingsly explained to the Senate that meetings of the Board were open to anyone who wanted to attend and that it was not necessary to form a committee to attend meetings. He also indicated that the Board was not interested in meeting with the faculty on a "meet and confer" basis and that there were no legal reasons for them to do so.

Senators, however, raised the question of whether or not the Board would object to any faculty committee attending the Board meetings on a regular basis, and a motion was made to poll the faculty regarding their feelings about the necessity or usefulness of such a committee.

The faculty was asked: "Do you feel a committee of faculty members should be formed for the purpose of attending board meetings on a regular basis?"

Comments from faculty members were invited.

OF THE 145 faculty members responding to the poll, 95 answered "yes" and reasons cited varied widely. Among comments were these:

"I feel that the faculty does not have any kind of input. Any problem concerning us never gets to the Board. The Board gets the impression that everything is running very well. They need to be made aware of our dire need for a cost of living raise and decent increases in salary. We can not continue to exist on the wages we are getting now. We have not had an increase of any size for six to seven years. An individual has no influence, and if something is said that is not good for

(continued on page 3)

## Dismissals to be heard by regents

By CLARK SWANSON  
Editor-in-Chief

During the month of December four faculty members of Missouri Southern received dismissal notices. Of these four, three chose to appeal the decision while the other decided to resign. Two of the three who chose to appeal were tenured faculty members while the other was a probationary teacher. However, all three of them chose to take their cases to the Faculty Personnel Committee.

According to the Faculty Handbook, the tenured faculty members have that right while the probationary teacher has only the right to ask for a reconsideration by the recommending or deciding body. The two tenured faculty members who chose to appeal were Dr. Dennis H. Rhodes, professor of speech, and Dr. Leland Easterday, associate professor of education.

The Personnel Committee heard all three appeals. The first case was that of Dr. Rhodes. The Rhodes' hearing lasted some 30 hours which consisted of four sessions. Dates of these sessions were February 3 (that session lasted from 8 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.), 10, 17, and 24. Furthermore, at least one other session lasted over 10 hours.

DURING THE ENTIRE hearing both a taped transcript and a written one, which was made by a court stenographer here especially for the occasion, were kept. The written transcript ran over 839 pages in length, and there were 30 hours of tape on nine reels.

Attorneys were also involved in the proceedings that took place on the third floor of the College Union and the Police Academy. Handling the case for Missouri Southern was Jon Dermott, the school's attorney. Defending Dr. Rhodes was Tom Carver. However, at the start of the hearings there was some question about the legality of Carver's defending Rhodes.

In actuality, Tom Carver is State Representative for the 139th district. The question arose: Carver the man who will help appropriate money for Missouri Southern be against the college in such a case?

Mr. Carver stated at the beginning of the hearings that there

might be a conflict of interest if he did defend Dr. Rhodes, and if the committee felt it wise he would withdraw from the case. However, the committee decided that it was o.k. for him to defend Dr. Rhodes," said Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of the college.

Said Rochelle Boehning, chairman of the Personnel Committee: "Yes, Mr. Carver did present the problem to us, and the committee voted unanimously that he could defend Dr. Rhodes."

There were, according to Boehning, about 10 or 11 witnesses called during the Rhodes hearing. Each witness answered questions by both attorneys and from the Personnel Committee. But in the Rhodes case there were no students called as witnesses.

NEVERTHELESS, there were rumors among certain groups on campus that the administration would allow students to testify. Said Boehning, "No, that is not true. The fact is that there were no students called to testify. But if there had been, they would have testified if they wanted. But the committee

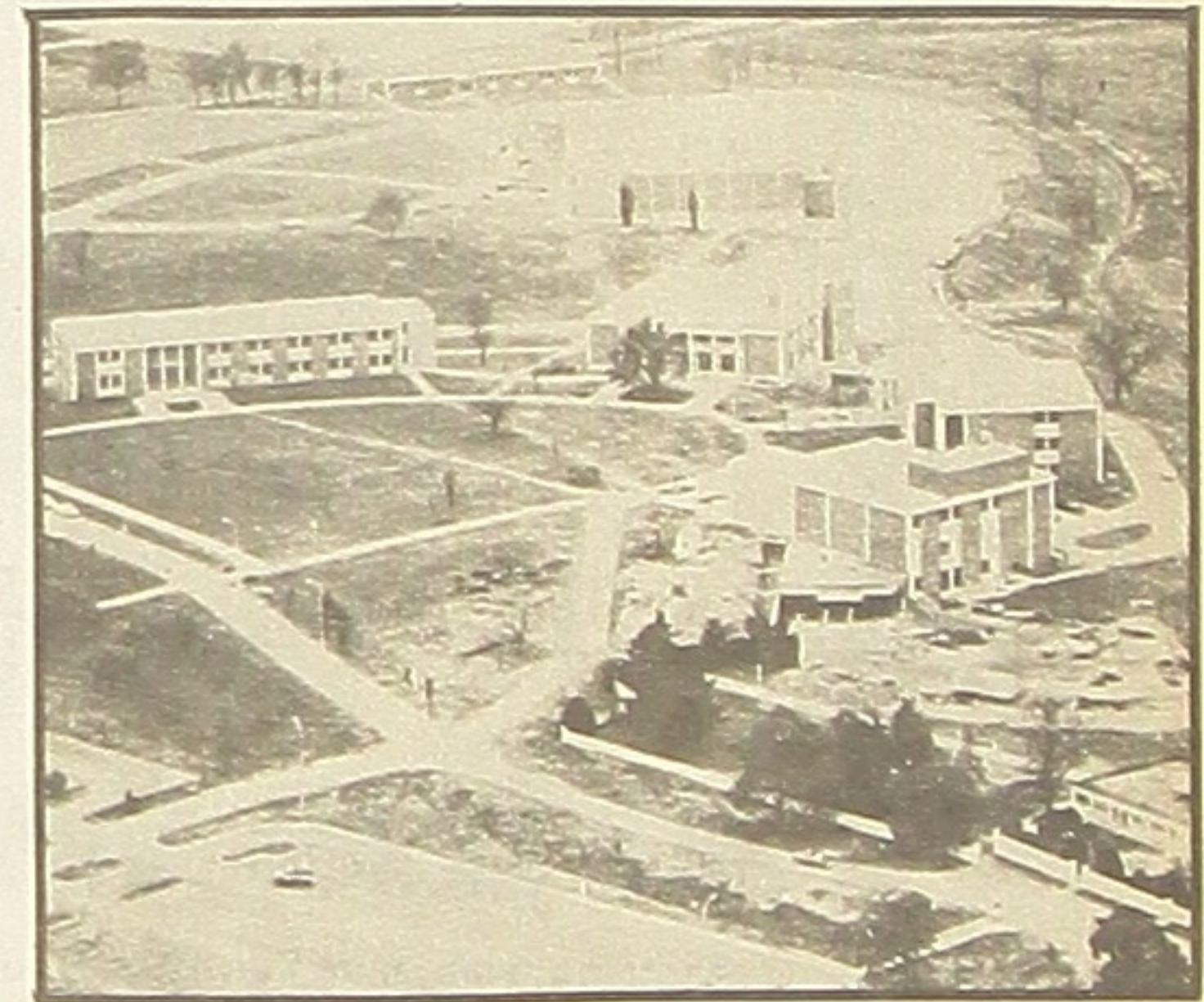
(continued on page 3)

## Hughes to address graduates

Graduation ceremonies will take place on Friday, May 19, at 7 p.m. in Fred G. Hughes Stadium, according to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs. Some 569 candidates for degrees will participate.

Fred Hughes, president of the Joplin Globe and retiring president of the College's Board of Regents, will be commencement speaker. The stadium was named after him earlier this year. He has served as Board president since the institution of the college.

In case of inclement weather, ceremonies will be held in the Thomas E. Taylor Auditorium.



CAMPUS CONSTRUCTION continues with work still underway on the new College Union expansion.

## Tenure policy passed

After an hour of debate and discussion, faculty members in general session two weeks ago passed the proposed new tenure policy with two amendments.

One amendment, proposed by Dr. Robert Markman, history, would give probationary faculty members who receive a letter of termination the right, if they wish it, to appeal their firing to a three-member committee appointed by the president of the college on recommendation of the president of the faculty senate and the chairman of the faculty personnel committee.

Such appeal could be made only if the letter of termination is received during the third year of employment.

Currently probationary faculty

members may appeal only to the persons making the decision not to renew their contracts and may ask the personnel committee to consider their case. That committee, however, under ruling by college attorneys may not have access to all information administrators have on the reasons for the firing.

Attorneys have suggested to the college that under the present handbook such as procedure would establish a precedent which would, in essence, give all faculty members, probationary, non-tenured, and tenured, the same rights to a full scale hearing with attorneys, direct and cross-examination, summations, and transcripts.

(continued on page 3)



# Student services offers diversified programs

By ROBERT MUTRUX  
Chart Staff Reporter

Many students attend colleges and universities each year with the idea of expanding their intellectual growth and personal development. While at school, they will, at some time, become involved with services specifically for students, namely, student services.

Dr. Glenn D. Dolence, dean of Student Services at Southern, is the coordinator of activities that take place in student services. Dr. Dolence commented on Student Services saying, "It's a very diversified program." One of his duties is to register all activities that occur on campus. Most activities for the students are initiated and planned by the College Union Board. Dr. Dolence says that he works quite closely with the director of the College Union. Dr. Dolence serves also on the Academic Policy Committee, Faculty Senate, and the Special Events Committee. In addition, he chairs the Scholarship, Awards, and Awards Committee and the Student Affairs Committee and, also, is a sponsor of the Student Senate.

One area of Student Services most popular with students is that of financial aids. This includes all scholarship, grants, loans, and on-campus jobs for Southern. Dr. Dolence says that the number of students taking advantage of financial aids has quadrupled since 1974. Today 2,250 students are receiving financial aid compared to 600 in 1974.

Basic and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, EOG's and EOB's; Law Enforcement Grants and Nursing Grants are four programs of financial assistance that students can participate in at Southern.

EOG's are the most common form of aid on campus. In order to receive a grant, the students must fill out an application for Determination of Basic Grant Eligibility. After mailing the application in to

the proper office, the student will within a short time, be sent a Student Eligibility Report. This report must be taken to the Financial Aids office where the value of the student's grant will be determined. In addition to EOG's, EOB's are available for those with exceptional financial needs. However, Missouri Southern has limited funds for the EOG program, hence, the number of students able to receive an EOG is restricted whereas most students are eligible for EOG's.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT** Grants (LEG's) and Nursing Grants (NG's) are available for students majoring in those areas. LEG's do not require a financial needs situation; however, NG's are given out on a needs basis. Nursing students must complete an American College Testing Program Family Financial Statement to reveal their needs. LEG's are awarded on a priority list system by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, LEAA. Once the student qualifies for either an LEG or NG, the Financial Aids office should be contacted to verify the grant. Most LEG's and NG's amount to the equivalent of tuition and other fees.

Missouri Southern has a large number of scholarships in their financial aid program. President's, Regent's, Junior College Transfer, many patron scholarships, and three special scholarships supplement the program.

President's scholarships, Regent's scholarships and Junior College Transfer scholarships are mainly awarded to students who have displayed academic excellence. High school seniors can apply for the President's and Regent's scholarships. Seniors, that are first or second in their graduating classes and are from one of the eight Jasper County high schools, automatically qualify for a President's scholarship. Regent's

scholarships are given to those high school graduates who obtain a composite score of 23 or above on their ACT test. Lastly, students, that have graduated or completed 55 hours at a Junior College with a g.p.a. of 3.0, can qualify for a Junior College Transfer scholarship. In all these scholarship programs, the recipient must successfully complete 12 hours each semester with a g.p.a. of 2.5 after the first semester and a g.p.a. of 3.0 thereafter. President's scholarships amount to \$300 per year with the Regent's and Junior College Transfer scholarships amounting to \$240 per year.

Patron scholarships are open to any student. There are many scholarships in this program and the qualifications and amount for each one varies. Dr. Dolence says, "We have approximately 215 patron scholarships. Of that 215, we generally have approximately 80-90 renewals and of the remaining 125 scholarships, 65 percent then go to current students, who have made application and meet the criteria for a scholarship, and the other 35 percent goes to transfer and incoming freshmen." Again, recipients of these scholarships must complete at least 12 hours college credit each semester and maintain a 2.0 g.p.a.

Finally, three special scholarships have been established in memory of certain persons. One student, each year, is given the Edward S. Phinney Memorial scholarship, for excellence in academic studies while attending Southern. Students in the science department, who rank highly, are eligible for the Edna C. Drummond Memorial scholarship. Spencer F. Bartlett Respect awards go to a graduating male and female that has shown the greatest respect for God, U.S.A., and has maintained an average g.p.a.

ROTC students have a scholarship in their department. Army ROTC scholarships will pay for the tuition, laboratory, and other educational fees for a student

enrolled in military science. Students will also receive a \$100 subsistence pay per month for 10 months a year each year of their scholarship. After the student completes his education, he or she is obligated to serve four years in active duty. Capt. Warren Garlock, assistant professor of military science, says, "The student may end up in the National Guard but chances are he will go into active service." Army ROTC scholarships are given out nationally and not locally; hence, academic excellence is an important criteria. There is, also, an age limit of 17 to 25 for the ROTC scholarships.

**PERFORMING AIDS** and awards are available for students who have demonstrated excellence in basketball, football, music, dramatics, math, forensic, golf, baseball, tracks, and journalism. Applications for these aids should be submitted to the director or sponsor of the particular activity.

Loans are available for a variety of needs. Nursing, Law Enforcement, National Direct Student Loan, Federally Insured Student Loan, Short-term, and Emergency loan applications can be obtained at the Financial Aids office.

National Direct Student loans, NDSL's, are available for students enrolled at Southern and are in need of financial assistance. NDSL's bear no interest until nine months after the student completes his education. Once the student ceases his studies, the remaining loan begins drawing interest at the rate of 3 percent per year. Depending on the amount of the loan, repayment could be as low as \$30 per month and extended over a ten year period. NDSL's are a federally approved loan system.

Federally Insured Student loans, FISL's, are similar to NDSL's except financial need does not have to be as great. FISL's are approved through local lending institutions at an interest rate of 7 percent. Any student with an adjusted gross income of under \$15,000 could qualify for an FISL. Students over the \$15,000 mark may qualify for a loan without the interest benefits. Repayment procedures are identical to the NDSL program.

Short-term loans are designed to assist students, accepted for full-time enrollment, in paying their tuition and fees. These loans can not exceed 50 percent of the student's tuition and fees, and must be repaid by the eighth week of the semester. Students who wish to take advantage of this loan program are required to submit their application no later than two weeks before the date of registration.

**EMERGENCY LOANS** are available for students who need financial help with legitimate emergencies. Borrowers are required to repay their loans within 30 days. Southern has only a limited amount of funds with the Rangeline Lions Club supplying the loan fund with \$400 - \$500 per year.

Students enrolled in nursing or law enforcement have loans designed specifically for their

department with the interest rate being 3 percent and 7 percent respectively. Cancellation clauses are included in each loan. These loans may be used in addition to the NDSL's and FISL's.

Applications for most of the grants, scholarships, and loans can be obtained at the Financial Aids office.

College students often want to work while attending a school. Southern participates in the Federal Work Study program and the college Student Employment program. Both of the programs provide only on-campus employment for students, with a salary

(continued on page 8)

## Briefly Charted

### Emeritus ...

Miss Cleotis Headlee and Dr. Lloyd Dryer were named "Professor Emeritus" by the Board of Regents and presented with their certificates recently by Dr. Leon C. Billingsly.

Headlee began teaching English at Joplin Junior College in 1946. Before retiring in 1976 Headlee was journalism instructor and was in charge of The Chart for 15 years. Headlee was also acting chairman of the division of

humanities and fine arts for two years.

Dryer started as a psychology instructor on the junior college faculty in 1950. Dryer has sponsored student organizations in the education and psychology departments and has continued to teach parttime since retiring in 1976.

Others honored in the past as professor emeritus are Harry Gockel, history, Martha McCormick, mathematics and Dorothy Stone, business administration.

### Business ...

Southern took first prize cash award of \$1,750 and a chance to compete for a \$5,000 first prize in a national event by winning first place in "Students in Free Enterprise," in St. Louis last month.

There were three phases in the competition: first, a 20-page written report was sent to 10 judges; second, a ten

minute oral presentation by team members; third, a booth depicting the year's activities where judges could question team members in greater detail. Terry Marion was sponsor of the group that consisted of: Mark Holmes, Terri Isenmann, Mary and Scott Jefferies, Lyle Jessip, Rhonda Marion, Melody Cupps, Dan Raines, and Fred Witter.

### Smith ...

Steve Smith, a former Chart editor, is currently on tour in Israel. Smith left last week for Zurich, Switzerland. From Zurich he will travel with a friend through Greece, visiting

Crete and Malta before leaving for Tel Aviv where he will tour Israel for a month.

Smith completed requirements for a bachelor of arts degree in English last December.

### Chemistry ...

Awards were presented to Leland Lomas and Patricia DeWitt for being the outstanding chemistry students at Southern during the Annual Awards Banquet of the American Chemical Society for Southeast Kansas at Pittsburg State University last week.

Leland Lomas presented the

\$250 Eula Ratekin Scholarship award which is given to the outstanding upper division chemistry major each year at Southern. DeWitt was given the Freshman Chemistry Achievement as the top chemistry student in her class. She will receive a copy of the 59th edition of the "CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics".

## Promotion policy

(continued from page 1)

doctoral program, and  
2. At least five years of experience as an assistant professor at Missouri Southern.

3. Teaching competency must be evaluated in the upper 50 percent of the total faculty in four of the past five years.

OR  
1. A master's degree plus 60 approved graduate hours and admittance to degree candidacy in a doctoral program, and  
2. At least four years of experience as an assistant professor at Missouri Southern.

3. Teaching competency must be evaluated as in the upper 50 percent of the total faculty in three of the last four years.

OR  
1. An earned doctor's degree.  
2. At least three years of experience as an assistant professor at Missouri Southern.  
3. Teaching competency must be

evaluated as in the upper 50 percent of the total faculty in two of the past three years.

**PROFESSOR:** A person may be promoted to the rank of professor if he has the following qualifications:

1. An earned doctor's degree, and  
2. At least three years of experience as an associate professor at Missouri Southern, and  
3. Teaching competency must be evaluated as in the upper 25 percent of the total faculty in two of the last three years.

In a statement of general policies, the Senate adopted clauses to define teaching competency and terminal degrees.

**THE STATEMENT** of teaching competency states: "Teaching competency shall be the fundamental consideration in granting promotion. Excellence in teaching performance shall be achieved in more than one year to qualify for promotion. Contribution to the total college and performance as a con-

tributing member of the profession shall be considered," as part of teaching competency.

In a statement on degrees, the Senate states: "Faculty members who hold degrees normally considered terminal in their discipline (for example, Master of Fine Arts or Juris Doctorate) or registration for special professional competencies in the area of their teaching assignments (Certified Public Accountants) shall be considered for promotion on the basis of their professional qualifications other than the earned doctorate. However, in order to be eligible for the rank of full professor one must possess and earned doctorate in his discipline from an accredited institution."

The policy spells out methods of being recommended for promotion and establishes a college committee to make recommendations on applications for promotion.

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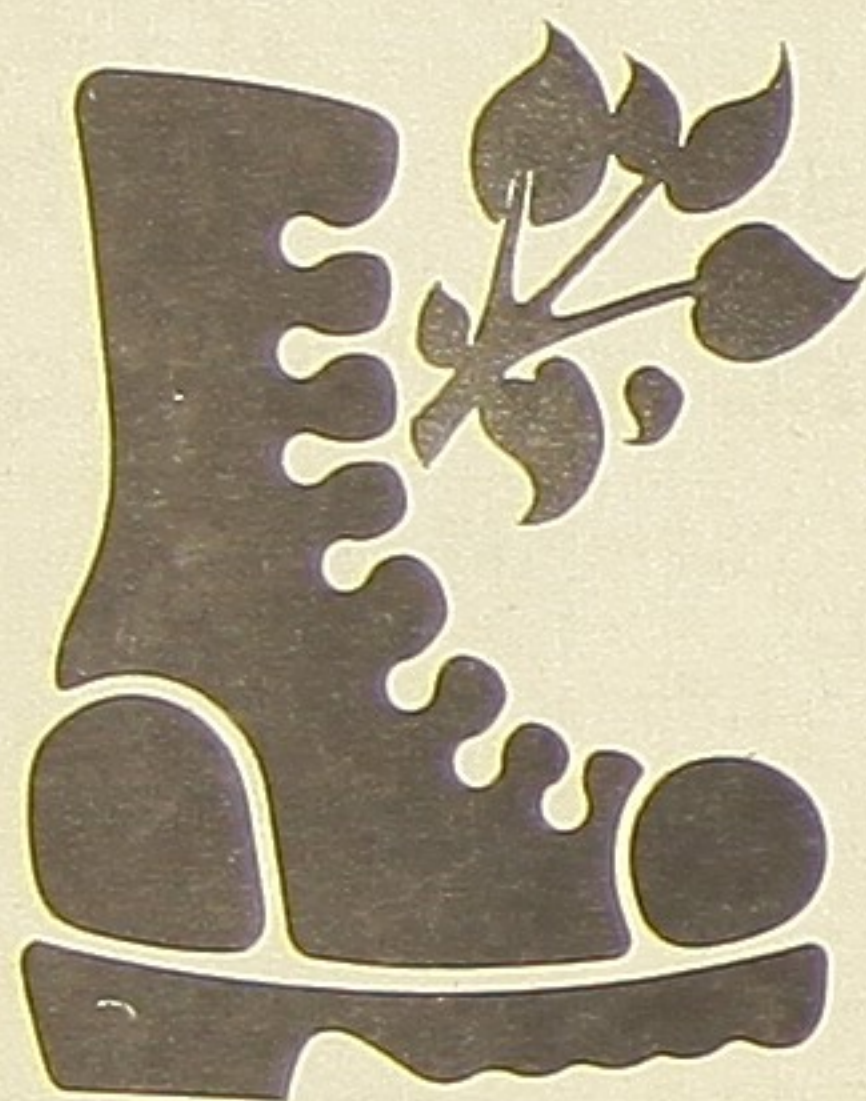


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# Hey, Lions!

## We're asking a favor...

If some strangers ask you to sign what they call a "Freedom to Work" petition, please tell them "no thank you."

They are using a lot of tricky slogans. But what they are really proposing is a radical change in Missouri industrial relations.

They want Missouri to tear up union shop provisions which now protect a half-million wage earners. Some of them have been in effect for generations. That would just set the stage for industrial strife.

Since the Taft-Hartley Act requires all local unions to provide non-members with the same benefits as members, their amendment would force local unions to give away their services to the free riders.

On the face of it, that's outrageous.

## "Right to Work" is a Ripoff - Please Don't Sign That Petition

It's not just unions that get ripped off. It's people. What the backers of this amendment want is the "freedom" for a few fat cats to work the daylight hours out of people for very low wages.

In some states where their "Right to Work (for LESS)" Law is already in effect, job for job, wages run

\$1 an hour LESS than in Missouri.

Working people in these states have less to spend with farmers, merchants and other providers of goods and services.

If you lend your good name to their bad cause, you could be signing up for a pay cut.

The National Right to Work Committee made Missouri its target state for '78. When you refuse to sign that petition, you're standing up to outside forces which are trying to tear down Missouri's standard of living.

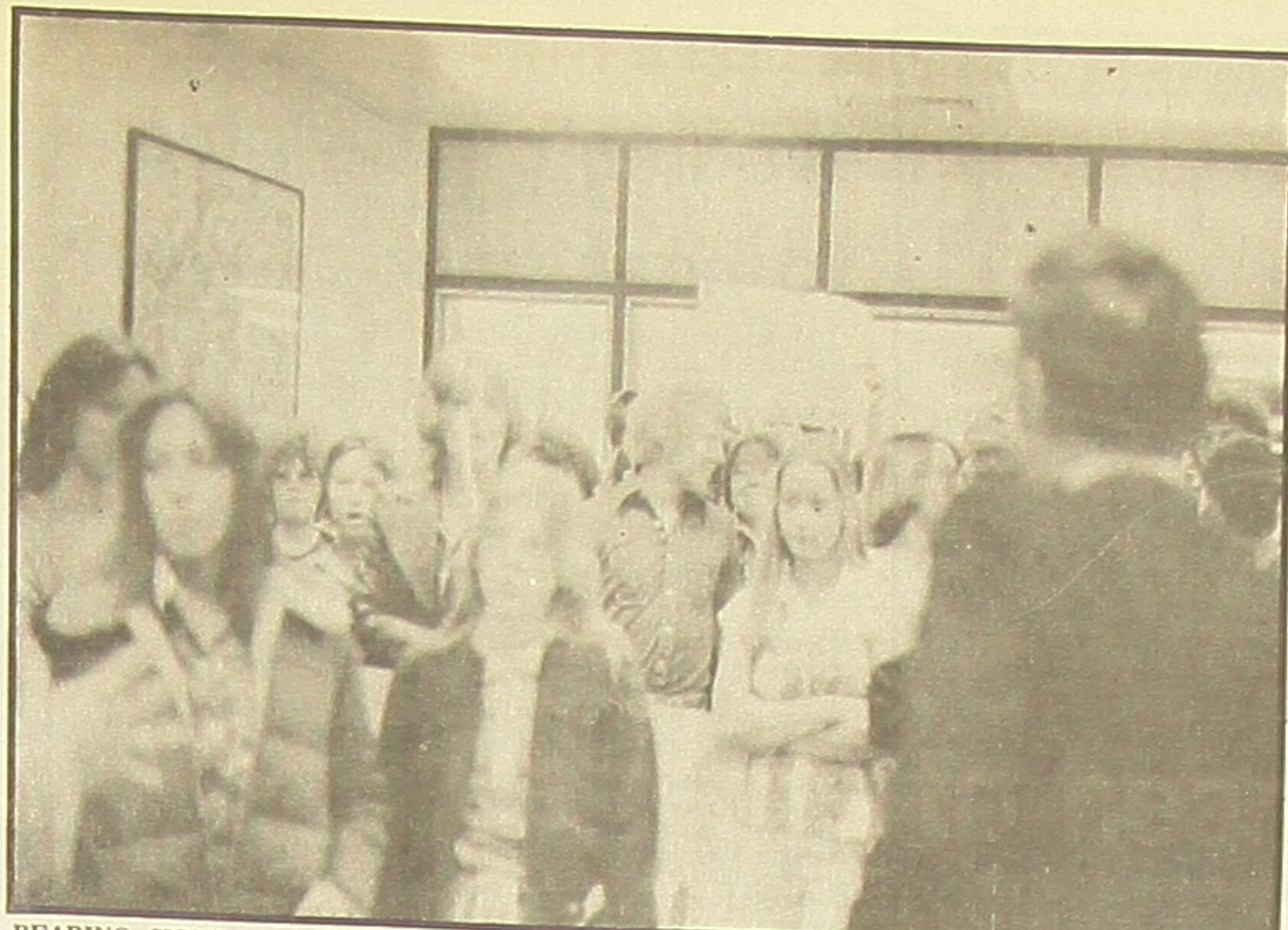
On behalf of Missouri union members -  
some of them surely  
your friends and neighbors.



**United  
Labor  
Committee of Missouri**

P.O. Box 204, Jefferson City, Mo. 65101 - Leland Cox, Chairman





BEARING SIGNS proclaiming the college to be "Missouri Southern Stater Penitentiary," "The Fence Is Offensive," and "We Are Not Jews. Don't Fence Us In," dormitory students crowded into the outer office of College President Leon Billingsly in protest over the

Newman Road fence. The President and Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, met with the students and scheduled a more formal meeting the following Monday.

## Survey favors concept

(continued from page 1)

the 'ear's that person can be eliminated. We will have a much better chance of being heard if we are a group. I feel the Board would be interested in the very demoralizing, inhuman, asinine way we are evaluated. I also feel that this would be a way to convey ideas and let the Board in on some of the very good things that are happening at MSSC.

"It is time that the Board and Administration be cognizant of the faculty's feelings and concerns. If this causes 'heat in the kitchen' on their part, so be it. The faculty needs an avenue of expression without threat or intimidation through manipulation or private home conferences that do take place within the 'Board and/or Administration'.

"The right to attend Board meetings brings the Board and faculty together occasionally on controversial issues on which both are ill-informed. A faculty committee with the committee or representative as a regular part of the Board meeting agenda should serve to keep both staff and administration better aware of problematic situations, to open channels of communications, to promote mutual respect in the pursuit of mutual concerns, and to produce a more cooperative attitude to serve the needs of the school. If such a committee has the intent of vigilantes riding shotgun to keep the Board and the administration in line, it will serve no beneficial purpose. It must be a cooperative venture."

Some voting in favor of the committee mentioned that it must be elected from the faculty at-large. Others said it must be composed of faculty senators.

AMONG COMMENTS from those 50 persons opposing such a committee were these:

"What would be the purposes of such a committee? Goals? How would the faculty at large benefit? How (and what) would the committee communicate to the faculty? I would have to vote no unless the committee were given specific charges from the Senate regarding the above questions, and I concurred with these guidelines."

"I wish to know for what purposes (specific) the committee is being considered. I would want to have some input on the composition of this committee and the topics they would present to the Board. The proposal is too general. Nothing is spelled out. I don't hand out blank checks."

"If worried about exclusion of faculty from governance, ask yourself who makes the decisions are academic matters. Is it not non-teaching 'faculty' (administration) with the advice (and general concurrence) of the faculty? If faculty politicians want to get into non-academic decision making, let them become administrators (and get paid for it)."

"It would be another time consuming exercise in futility and consume time that should be utilized to improve teaching."

Report of the findings of the survey was made to a meeting of the Faculty Senate last week. No action was taken.

## Tenure

(continued from page 1)

Also adopted by the faculty was an amendment to provide credit for prior service as a teacher in a public or private school system. Such credit for prior service could not be counted for more than three years of the total five required before the granting of tenure.

After accepting the tenure policy as amended and recommending its adoption by the president and the board of regents, faculty members had a general discussion on evaluation procedures.



PRESIDENT BILLINGSLY listens as dormitory students protest the building of a "safety" fence along the north side of Newman Road. Students crowded the president's outer office as the fencing itself was being stretched across poles set the day before.

## Linda Goins winner of award in English

Linda Kay Goins, a senior from Miami, Ok., was presented the Robert J. Greef English Award for 1978 at the second annual Honors Convocation. The Missouri Association of Teachers of English sponsors the annual award.

Outstanding English majors from Missouri colleges and universities were honored April 15 during the spring meeting of the Association in Springfield.

Recipients of the Greef Award are chosen by their major departments on the basis of scholarship, academic potential, promise as teacher and student of English, and achievement in school activities.

Dr. Greef was president of the

Missouri Association of Teachers of English for 1953-54. One of his last projects for M.A.T.E. was the recognition of outstanding English majors in each Missouri college and university. This award was named for Dr. Greef after his death in 1967.

Gifts presented to this year's Greef winners were compliments of the Houghton-Mifflin Testbook Company, and the Webster, McGraw, Hill Book Company.

Chairman of the Greef Award committee for 1978 is Dana Rieck of Marceline High School, Marceline, Mo. President of M.A.T.E. is Dr. Hubert T. Moore of Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville.

# Regents to hear dismissal cases Monday

(continued from page 1)

does not have subpoena power as we could not make any give testimony."

Dr. Easterday's appeal was the next to be heard. Unlike the Rhodes appeal the Easterday hearing lasted only 15 hours. It was held February 14, 24, and March 1. The transcript for that case was only half of what the Rhodes transcript was. The case for Missouri Southern was again handled by Dermott while Donald Sotta handled the case for Easterday.

Unlike the Rhodes hearing, two of the 10 witnesses were students. But, as in the Rhodes case, the witnesses were subjected to questioning by both the attorneys and the committee. The students were treated no differently than any other witnesses.

Last to be heard by the Personnel Committee was the case involving the probationary teacher, Geraldine H. Albins. Albins, too, received a letter of dismissal in the month of December.

But for Albins the committee took a different form. "Under state law, a probationary teacher does not even have to be given a hearing. But here at Missouri Southern the person gets a conference with the deciding body," said Boehning.

However, there was a problem with Albins going to the Personnel Committee. The Faculty Handbook does not give the right to request a hearing before the Personnel Committee. The Faculty Handbook states: "The faculty member may request a reconsideration by the recommending or deciding body." It nowhere specifically gives Albins the right to a hearing.

"In that case the committee acted as a grievance committee. We did not have any witnesses; we just reviewed the written evidence. Then Ms. Albins spoke before the com-

mittee. After she left, we discussed the case," Boehning explained. "We just made a recommendation. It was not like with the tenured faculty members. All we could do was suggest something."

ALTHOUGH the hearings are done with, the matter is not completely finished. The due process system will not be finished until the Board of Regents makes its rulings on these cases. However, even then it may not be over with. There could possibly be cases in the court system growing out of the dismissals.

AFTER THE HEARINGS for the two tenured faculty members were over, the verbatim account of the hearings was transcribed. This took about two weeks. In the Rhodes hearing, three transcripts were made. One went to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs. One went to Dr. Rhodes and one to the Personnel Committee.

About the same procedure was followed in the Easterday case except that instead of one transcript for the committee, each member received a copy.

How were the decisions arrived at? Said Boehning: "About a week after the transcripts were given to the committee we all met. Then we went over the transcript and our notes. Then the vote was taken. After that the committee's recommendation was sent to Dr. Billingsly."

On March 31 the Personnel Committee sent its recommendation to President Billingsly. The Chart has learned that the vote was 9-2 for upholding the dismissal of Dr. Rhodes.

Dr. Easterday's case recommendation was sent by the Personnel Committee to Dr. Billingsly on April 17. Although The Chart could not learn the exact vote, we did find that the committee was not in favor of dismissing Dr. Easter-

# Issue of fence taken for capitol showdown

(continued from page 1)

to 40 m.p.h. That was so people would not be in so much violation. "In my opinion, it only further heightened the possibility of hazard."

When construction was started on the fence two weeks ago, dorm dwellers were told that the barrier was being put up so students would use the crosswalk on Newman Road more.

JOSEPH MICKES, of the Missouri Highway Department, said, "When talk first started concerning a fence on campus, we gave our thoughts on it."

"It would be better for the college to have a crosswalk that is marked, so the students would use it. It's safer to cross that way."

"We have been having students cross Newman anywhere they please, so I suppose the fence is meant as a sort of funnel, to get them all to cross at one point," said Asberry.

Regents for the school began discussing the possibility of installing some kind of safety measure on Newman Road over two years ago, according to Fred Hughes, president of the board. Stated Hughes:

"We discussed overpasses, underpasses—everything, as some means of protection. The fence wasn't put there to fence anyone in. It's there solely for the protection of the students—that was our primary interest."

Students protested the building of the fence, though, from the beginning of its construction, hanging signs inscribed "Stalag 13," and "Don't Fence Me In" on its sections.

"That's what's hard," said Hughes, "when you're on the board. You try to do something to protect the students and you're criticized for it."

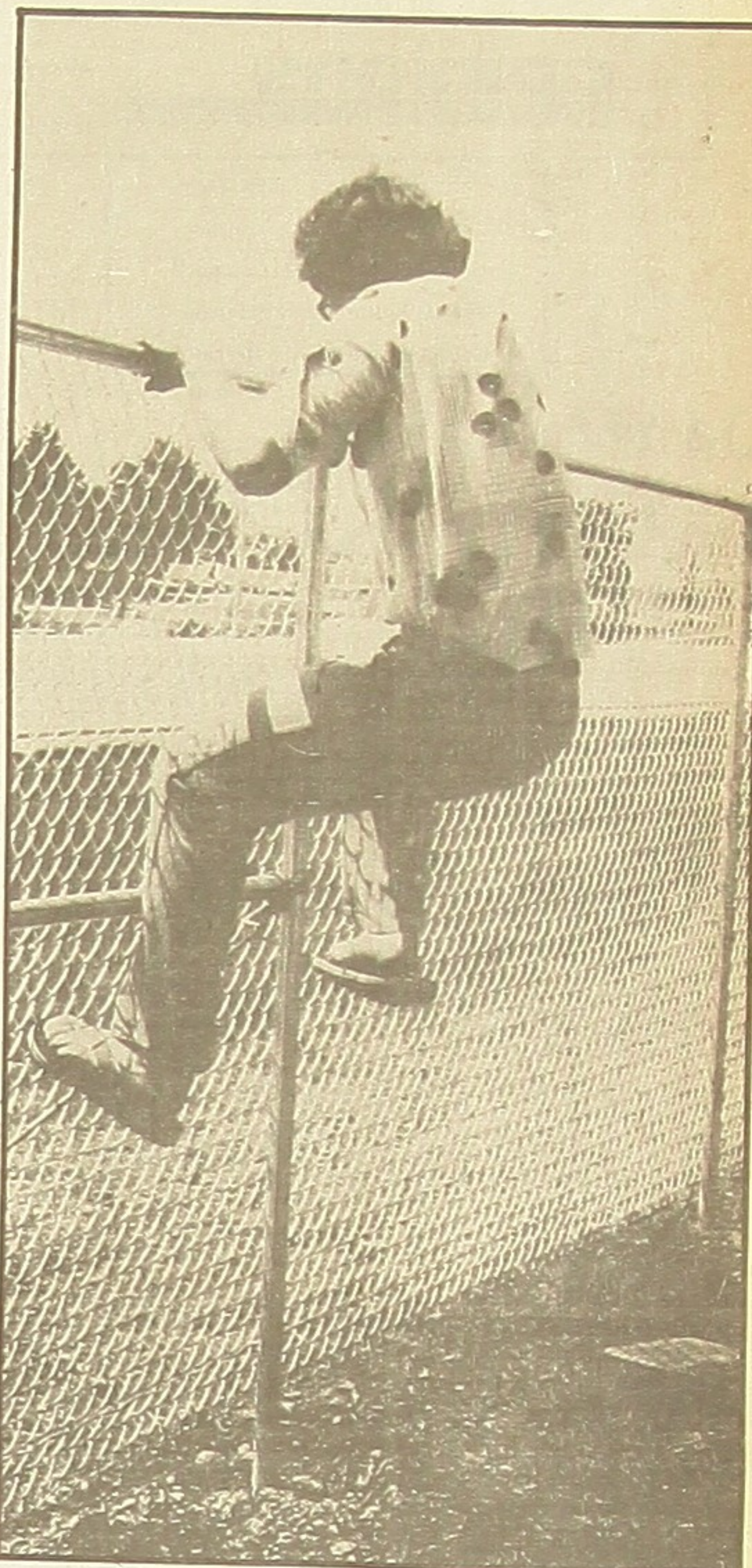
One sign admonished students to "Cut the fence; we're all in this together." Last week, several clips holding the mesh fence up were removed.

The sign now hangs in Asberry's office. Declared the dean, "I do not blame them for this sign—I personally think it's pretty exciting, that they have that kind of spirit."

THAT KIND of spirit by the dorm students did not go unnoticed by the campus security, either.

"We have a 24-hour watch campus-wide," stated Meacham, head of the campus patrol, "and we do not plan to increase the security any. We won't place a special guard on it, but we do plan to watch the fence more closely, until something is settled."

Controversy will remain, as far as some dorm students are concerned, until the fence is removed.



MORE THAN ONE WAY to get around a fence — this is just one example of how dorm students coped with the problem. Some students confronted school officials while others just try to do away with the problem altogether.

"With a gate or without a gate, no one wants to walk extra. It makes the college look like some kind of prison from the road," stated an underclassman.

One dorm student took a lighter view of the barrier. According too

him, timing was important in the building of the fence.

"It wasn't very bright," he said, "to build any kind of barrier right now. If the college hadn't put the fence up during the showing of 'Holocaust,' it might have gone unnoticed."

day and the vote was by a narrow margin.

In the case of Ms. Albins the committee recommended unanimously that her dismissal be reconsidered.

For that reason not many of the details of the hearings can be published. But the big question that must be asked is that of due process. Did each member receive the due process that was granted to them?

"I think so. That was the purpose of the whole thing, to try to protect the rights of the people involved," said Dr. Billingsly.

He went on to say: "I think the Personnel Committee did a real fine job and they worked hard at it. It was a hard decision to make in all the cases."

"When something like this happens, it puts everyone in an awkward position. Nobody likes to see anyone lose their job for any reason," the president said.

"They were not courts; they were simply hearings on the matters. We met beforehand to lay down some procedures to use. The hard line

rules of evidence in courts were not used, for example," said Boehning.

He went on to say: "It is extremely hard to comment on these matters because they are not over with yet. The Board of Regents still has to make their decision. And even then it could continue into civil court. There is a fine line between the public's right to know and personal privacy. And that has to be protected."

"Still yet if a comment is made in the press, it could have an effect on a person's due process, and that also has to be protected. Because I think their due process has to be protected in these hearings," Boehning said.

PROTECTING these faculty members' due process has not been inexpensive, by any means. The actual cost of staging the hearings was about \$4,000. However, all faculty members involved with these hearings missed several classes. That pushes the cost of the trials up even more. One figure that was suggested is \$25,000.

Yet the job of the Personnel Committee is not over with yet. Said

Boehning: "We still have to make a report to the Faculty Senate. We do not even know what is going to be said there. Mr. Massa, president of the Faculty Senate, and I will have to get together to decide what is going to be said."

With the hearings finished there are bound to be some suggestions made about how to cut down time involved. "We really have not had any time to stop and consider it yet. But as soon as we can all get together I am sure there will be several suggestions made," said Boehning.

He continued to say: "This is the first time that this system has even been used. And our decisions and our actions will have kind of set a precedent for other Personnel Committees to follow."

Because of the college's commitment to try to protect the due process of those involved, no transcripts of the hearings could be obtained by The Chart. The Board of Regents, however, will meet Monday to consider all the cases at hand. According to President Billingsly transcripts of the hearings were sent to the Regents April 17.

Next Monday, then, the final decision will be made by the Board. At that time it will become either a bit of history or it will open up into the public's eye.

## Meadows, Martin election winners

Voter turnout was light as expected, but the new officers of the Student Senate and College Union Board were named never-the-less. With only 328 students voting, about one percent of the student body, David Meadows was named President of the Student Senate while Scott Martin was voted Chairman of the CUB.

Two other Student Senate officers were also voted in. They are Kathy Jo Lay as secretary and Helen Woods as treasurer. There was no candidate for vice president so one

will have to be appointed by the Student Senate.

Besides Scott Martin, other CUB officers that were elected are, Kit Moore as Vice-Chairman, Wayne Eldred as Forum Committee Chairman, and Todd Belk as Films Committee chairman.

Also voted on last Friday was the new CUB constitution. It was also passed by the Student body. However, before it can go into effect, the Board of Regents has to approve it.

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## On evaluations

Two weeks ago President Leon Billingsly told the Board of Regents that the student evaluation system was creating a morale problem among the faculty. With that announcement another chapter is written in the short history of student evaluation of faculty members. Is there really a solution to the problem of faculty evaluations?

Presently student evaluations count for 45 percent of the total evaluation of a faculty member. The other 55 percent includes, 25 percent for the department head's evaluation, 15 percent for service to the college and 15 percent for service to the profession.

One complaint of the faculty is that student evaluations count too much on the total evaluation. But the problem goes further in this area also. It is further contested that students are not qualified to evaluate a faculty member's teaching ability.

But what can be done to improve the system of evaluations of faculty members? Maybe the answer to this problem lies within the boundaries of the Faculty Senate with the help of the Student Senate. With this combination working together there could be ideas result that both faculty and students could live with.

But why the Faculty and Student Senates to solve this problem? Well, actually, it seems quite logical, since it is the students and faculty that will live and die by this system. New questions must be made and set so that a more personal view could be obtained.

The event of figuring a new evaluation policy should involve the whole campus for it is the whole campus which it will concern. Both the Presidents of the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate should meet before hand to determine two impartial persons to conduct the meeting. The Faculty Senate should have the right to pick a student, while the Student Senate will have the right to pick an administrator or faculty member also to help in that duty.

A meeting should then be held with both Senates. At this meeting views should be discussed and a tentative plan adopted. Then the Senates should go back to the groups they represent and present the plan. At these meetings other ideas should be suggested and the proposals reshaped.

After all that has taken place a final joint meeting should be held to finalize the proposal. Then the final draft should go back to the whole faculty and student body for a vote.

The administration should play no part in this policy making for they are not the ones who are going to be evaluated or are they the ones who will do the major evaluation.

However, there are other problems that would still exist with the evaluation system. One of these problems is how much should each part of the evaluation count. This problem should be taken up by one group and one group only, the Faculty Senate. They represent the ones who will be graded by it, so naturally they should set the rules.

One other area that also might come is that of finding new ways of evaluation a faculty member. Two possible areas for that are peer and self evaluation.

But maybe the best idea that could come out is that of educating students to what student evaluations really are. This could start in ght Freshman Orientation classes. Furthermore, The Chart could help by giving a full account of evaluations just before the evaluations are about to be given.

Regardless of what is written in this or any other newspaper the problem is going to blow-up. It is just a matter of time before the entire faculty morale gets so low something will have to be done. But by that time the damage may have already been done and may not be repairable.

## Unity needed

Do we as students really know what we have on campus? Much is said about Missouri Southern's being a small college in the middle of no where, but does anyone ever stop and think what is really here?

Although Missouri Southern does have its bad points, maybe it is time for the good points to start working together to make this place some of us call home a little more interesting. In the past, the CUB, the Student Senate, and the Chart have been running around trying to reform everything that comes in sight.

This is not to say that some of this reforming has not been good, for it has. Much has been done by these three, and more will be done. But what if we worked together "to form a more perfect Union"?

With the Chart undergoing some changes next year it would be possible to make that statement a truth. If these three organizations worked together promoting student activities and covering events that have never been covered, a new spirit would arise.

Being on the campus of UMC a few weeks ago a person could feel the excitement and spirit that students often complain that Missouri Southern lacks. But an effort by the student services branch of the college could bring this spirit closer to home. We must work together, however, to achieve such a goal.

In the past Student Senate and CUB meetings have not been covered as well as they should have been by The Chart. This has been due to deadline situations. However, the president of the Senate and the chairman of the CUB should be constantly feeding information to The Chart about new projects. They should use The Chart as a means of contacting students and informing them about meeting and such events.

For example, recently the new CUB constitution has been put up around the campus for student review. This was not even brought to the attention of The Chart. Scott Jefferies, Chairman of the CUB, should have contacted The Chart to publicize the proposed changes.

Next year the editor of The Chart, President of the Student Senate, and the Chairman of the CUB should all be in close contact working together to bring new ideas and people into campus life. This has to be done or students will keep going home saying, "Gee, there is nothing to do on Campus."

Let's find those people something to do. Let's us use our minds to bring something about, if for no other reason than it is our duty as the heads of these respective departments.

## Newman Road

With the possible exception of the Spiva Memorial Mudwalk, stretching from Hearnes to the Union, no street or path gets more scrutiny from students than the famed Newman Road.

At the early part of the year, there was controversy over the crosswalk installed there. During the course of the year, The Chart has covered the furor over speed limits and, now, a fence that has been built nearby.

All the talk about Newman centers around the safety, or lack of it, in getting across the road. The powers that be can install stop lights, overhead crosswalks, or any number of advanced means of crossing the street, but nothing will avail until speeders are taught to slow down.

Regularly placing a police unit equipped with radar would decrease the number of budding A.J. Foyts, for what person enjoys paying a speeding ticket?

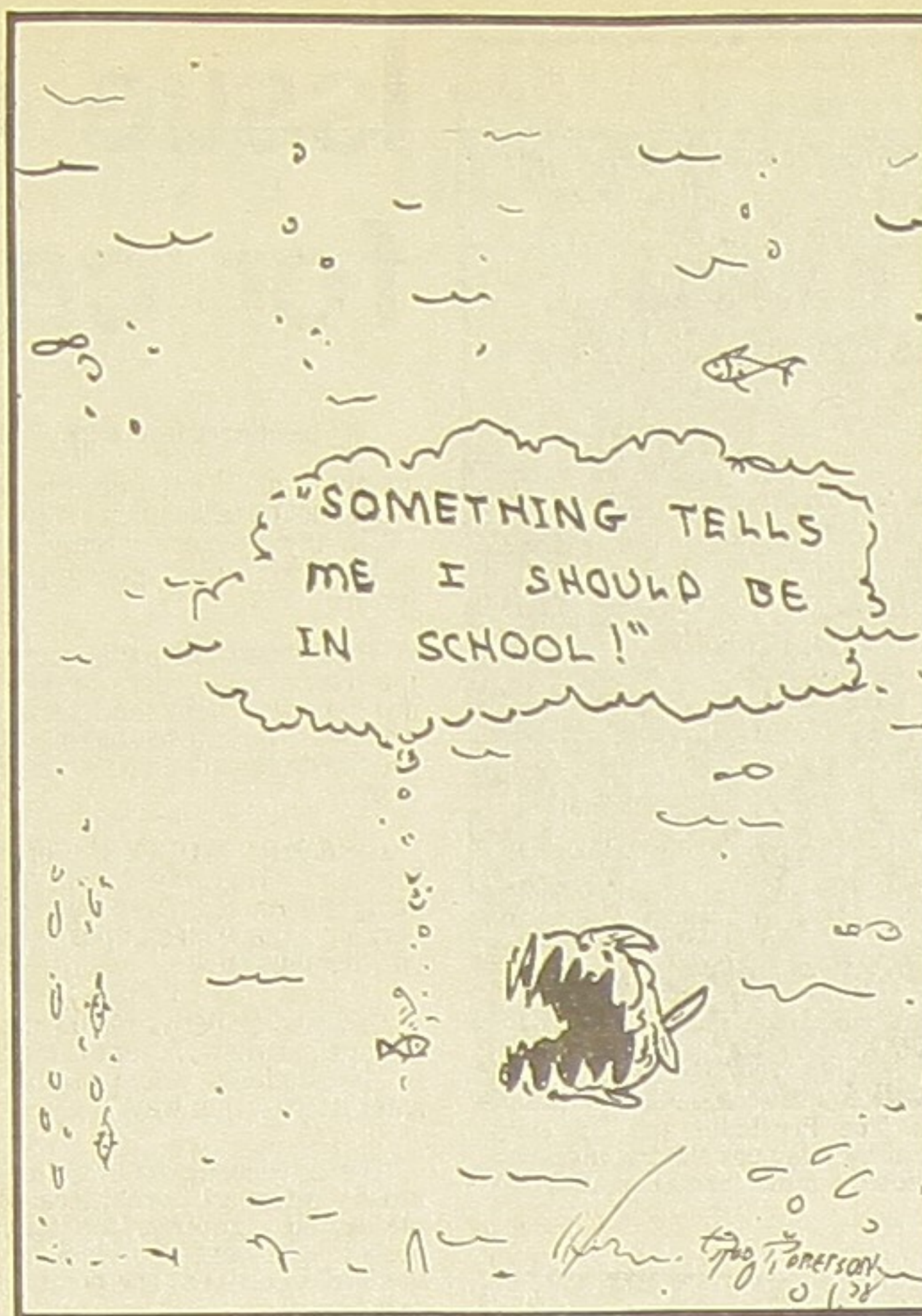
Since all the campus security can do is radio in and report speeding cars, the process of educating people to slow down has been a slow and painful one.

Police cars are always on patrol in school zones within the city of Joplin — why not at Southern, too, where the majority of students drive?

The problem, you see, lies with the motorists. While the speed limit has fluctuated from 30- to 40 m.p.h. and back again, drivers have consistently ignored the signs and have sped merrily along.

Cars have been clocked in as going 60 m.p.h. and faster on Newman Road. Until motorists are taught to stop playing "pin the pedestrian," no amount of crosswalks, fences or even speed limits will do any good.

If students feel they can no longer race down the road, the likelihood of a tragedy occurring will be reduced. By teaching drivers to slow down, pedestrians using Newman Road can be assured of a safer crossing.



Jim Ellison

## 'I disagree with our editorial'

By JIM ELLISON

"Much ado over" the issue of student's evaluating their professors and instructors have been made since the administration of this institution adopted the procedure. This is particularly true during the fall semester when the annual event occurs. It's during that time when an inordinate amount of teeth gnashing surfaces, reminding one of a person tip-toeing through a cow pasture trying to avoid stepping into something.

So far, I have remained silent. But now, and due to an editorial that appeared in the 21 April 1978 issue of The Chart, I must make a point. And although I have long been a member of the editorial staff of The Chart, the opinions of that editorial dealing with SIR's are not mine. In my personal opinion, the editorial is tantamount to jack-assery!

For someone to suggest that certain members of the student body should be ignored by department heads simply because they are in a 100 composition class, "where grades will always be low," as the editorial states, is the very heights of intellectual snobbery, and quite frankly, I'm shocked that such a statement emanated from a colleague of an other wise excellent editorial staff of young writers. Ironically, while the editorial entreats for the maturity of students, that one comment is the most immature statement this scribe has seen in a long time. Were I a professor at this institution, I would be extremely nervous after reading it.

I took the 100 composition course at MSSC during my first semester, not because I was immature, or stupid, or even petty, as the article

suggests, but because I had been away from the classroom for more years than most students are old learning about things that no classroom can ever teach. I feel sure that I, along with a large number of my 100 composition graduate contemporaries, are just as capable of making value judgements as well as a student whose only exposure to life has been quick trips too "Ninas" or have nothing better to do than complain about a fence the administration saw fit to put up to help save a life.

Although I don't agree with the fence, because it does look tacky, it nonetheless was placed there by the administration simply because a large number of students refused to abide to simple rules, and preferred to meander all over Newman Road like bird-brains. I'm sure that all those students who have displayed their immaturity are not all in the 100 composition class! Some of our more worldly students are even calling the fence things like "ghetto," "prison," and "POW compounds." I suspect if their mama's knew why their tax money was being spent, a few butts would get tanned.

Maturity is voting in the senate elections on campus, for which I have not noticed any long lines lately. It's being able to assume a few basic and simple responsibilities. Maturity is having respect for your fellow human beings, and respecting another's property. It's experience, and having your brain in gear before moving your mouth.

To me, the idea of students evaluating their teachers strikes at the very core of dialectical materialism, and all the ramifications of a classless society. I'm reminded of the early days of

An editorial:

## Wouldn't it be nice to hear good things?

On numerous occasions of late, members of The Chart Staff have become aware of the practice of some faculty members not dropping students, as set forth in Missouri Southern's catalog, under Academic Regulations, paragraph 35, simply because of the fear of "being raked across the coals" later by department heads when alleged derogatory information may be received by the college regarding the professor's actions.

Every professor, assistant professor, associate professor, and instructor on this campus are certainly entitled to interpret, and take action pertaining to academic regulations without the fear of later having to justify their actions for whatever reason prompted them.

It stands to reason that a lone individual standing in front of impressionable students can't be everything for everybody, and will, humanly, rub someone the wrong way. Based on that hypothesis, it stands to reason that some students, or parents of students, will complain to the administration about what they believe to be an injustice. That being the case, it is suggested that the following be adhered to in all cases:

Any derogatory letters that a unsigned, or signed "anonymous" should be destroyed, and not even considered, because if a complainant doesn't have the nerve to sign his name, or make himself known, he is not worth worrying about anyway.

Secondly, all the periphery disciplines of academic life should be considered on the student, including the possibility of a personality conflict, and the even precipitating the complaint, before anyone is called upon the proverbial carpet.

Last, but not least, wouldn't it be nice if more students on this campus wrote letters of commendation when they are pleased with their instructors, and those commendations be made a part of their permanent records. We of The Chart have often wondered how many students actually compliment their instructor or made it known to their superior how important their role has been in shaping their lives into disciplinarian citizens of this society. After all isn't that what education is about?

Letter:

## Church stand confused

Dear Editor

Much confusion has arisen in America over the recent announcement that the majority of United Presbyterian Task Force is recommending to our General Assembly that it sees no church constitutional barriers which would forbid the ordaining of self-affirming practicing homosexual Christians to the offices of minister, ruling elder or deacon.

It is important to state that the General Assembly has not voted to accept this report and will not take action on it until May. At that time it will either accept it, or accept the minority report (which recommends that self-affirming, practicing homosexual persons may not be ordained). The General Assembly may take no action at all if it chooses or may reject both reports.

In light of the situation described above, the Session of Bethany Presbyterian Church has acted to inform our higher Church Court and our local friends and neighbors of the following principles which we have adopted only after much prayer and full consideration of the implications they may involve.

1. The United Presbyterian Church is a church grounded upon Scripture. No part of our Constitution can be construed to ignore or circumvent the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments.

(Scots Confession — No. 3.11 (lines 40-53), No. 3.19, No. 3.20 (line 7-11).)

Heidelberg Catechism — Questions 3, 4, 21 and 22.

Second Helvetic Confession No. 5.013 and No. 5.014.

Westminster Confession of Faith — No. 6.008.

Westminster Shorter Catechism — Question 3.

Theological Declaration of Barmen — No. 8.04.

Confession of 1967—9.27.)

2. Homosexuality is a sin according to Scripture. (Leviticus 18:22; 20:13; 1 Timothy 1:10; Romans 1:26-27; 1 Corinthians 6:9-10).

3. For the General Assembly to appoint a task force to study whether a person could be ordained who is an unrepentant sinner (simply because he/she wishes to have his/her life style become acceptable) is a direct violation of our Church's Constitution and of Scripture itself.

4. Bethany Presbyterian Church is praying fervently that the General Assembly will rule that these unrepentant persons may not be ordained.

5. If the Task Force's majority report does pass the General Assembly, we feel that the General Assembly will have, in effect, overruled Scripture and the Church's own Constitution. This will certainly cause many God-fearing, Bible believing Presbyterians to examine what other options are open to them in the Christian family.

6. The Bethany Presbyterian Church Session feels that we stand solidly together and will follow the Lord together, as His Spirit leads us, that we might continue to declare to the world that wonderful Grace of God, Who sent His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, to be our Savior for this work and all eternity.

7. Finally the Session of Bethany Presbyterian Church wants it to be absolutely clear that the Bible, which we believe, teaches that, while God hates sin, He loves sinners. It is not the will of God "that any should perish but that all should come to repentance" (II Peter 3:9). Let us understand that any homosexual person will find greater acceptance in the Bible-believing Christian family than anywhere else, if he/she comes repenting of his/her sin, including the sin of homosexuality, and seeking our help and our Christian love. The Lord heals because He cares and because He has the power to do so!

THE SESSION  
Bethany Presbyterian Church

Blaine Kelly

## "Holocaust" was blunt, realistic

By BLAINE KELLY

NBC television's "Holocaust" was the first major film to deal bluntly with the plight of Jews during Hitler's bloody reign of terror. Never has a movie, television or otherwise, hit with such impact and dealt with the problem realistically.

The only other major film to deal honestly with the situation was "The Diary of Anne Frank," that was several years ago, and it can't compare with the emotional frankness which was so faithfully executed (pardon the expression) over the air waves April 16-19 in tracing the plight of two German families from 1935-45.

NBC made use of the television media, which is the only proper habitat for a production of "Holocaust's" intensity, to produce a nine and one-half hour presentation which was originally intended to fill only six hours of air time. Being a television film it had to hold the audience's attention through romantic conflict and soap-opera type situations, but they were blended artfully into factual happenings that took months of hard labor to research. Not only this, but five miles of film were used over a two year period and much actual location work was done in order to reproduce a faithful version which strived for authenticity; there was no back-lot shooting as in much of "Roots."

The same man responsible for laying down much of the phenomenal series "Roots" was assigned to the "Holocaust" project, and he did a fascinating job. Many theatre actors were called upon to perform in the project: it was decided that to employ a star-studded cast would only subtract from the realism and appear too often like a pop film, not the serious-minded endeavor that it was.

During the filming, much emotion was spilled, not only in the case of

the actors but also with the director who became a perfectionist, totally enveloped in his work to the point of getting frantically upset with any negative remarks or casual criticism from his colleagues.

Some of the actors, notably Michael Moriarty who played Erick Dorf, a top Nazi aide, became totally ashamed of the entire affair; he was so involved with the feelings that were being rekindled that he had to force himself to go before the cameras. The impact of the life they portrayed hit with magnum force upon the lives and emotions of each performer.

In previous films the Nazis were being portrayed as stoic, mechanical killers, but in "Holocaust" there is more character development. The Nazis are portrayed as human, being manipulated into puppets, but always trying to convince themselves through psychic enthusiasm

that they're supporting a necessary cause — doing what must rightfully be done. All the sympathy isn't focused upon the oppression of Jews but also upon the inner conflict between being nationally loyal and being loyal to one's self.

Jews are not only in danger for their lives, but some also feel guilty of their lives when surviving their friends and families. But when the Jews begin fighting back, feeling zest with their new sense of power, there is irony present.

Whether "Holocaust" did well in the ratings is immaterial. What is important is that millions of Americans, for the first time, were exposed to the real treachery that dominated Nazi policy through the insane exploits of one man, Hitler, and that we feel a place in our hearts to insure such genocide never occurs once again. There's nothing like the sting of fact.

## Offensive fence

Several new constructions are going up on campus, not the least being a chain-link fence stretching from the police academy to the front of South Hall.

Supposedly, the main purpose of the fence is to "encourage" dorm students to walk in the painted crosswalk traversing Newman Road, in order to cut down the possibility of accidents.

Aw—c'mon! Is it also true that the college has taken it on itself to hold the hands of 20 and 21 year olds?

Usually, it is assumed that once a person has entered college, they have acquired sufficient knowledge to be able to determine when and how they will cross the street. Why must Missouri Southern be different?

In building a fence, the college is attacking the problem from the wrong end. The problem is not in

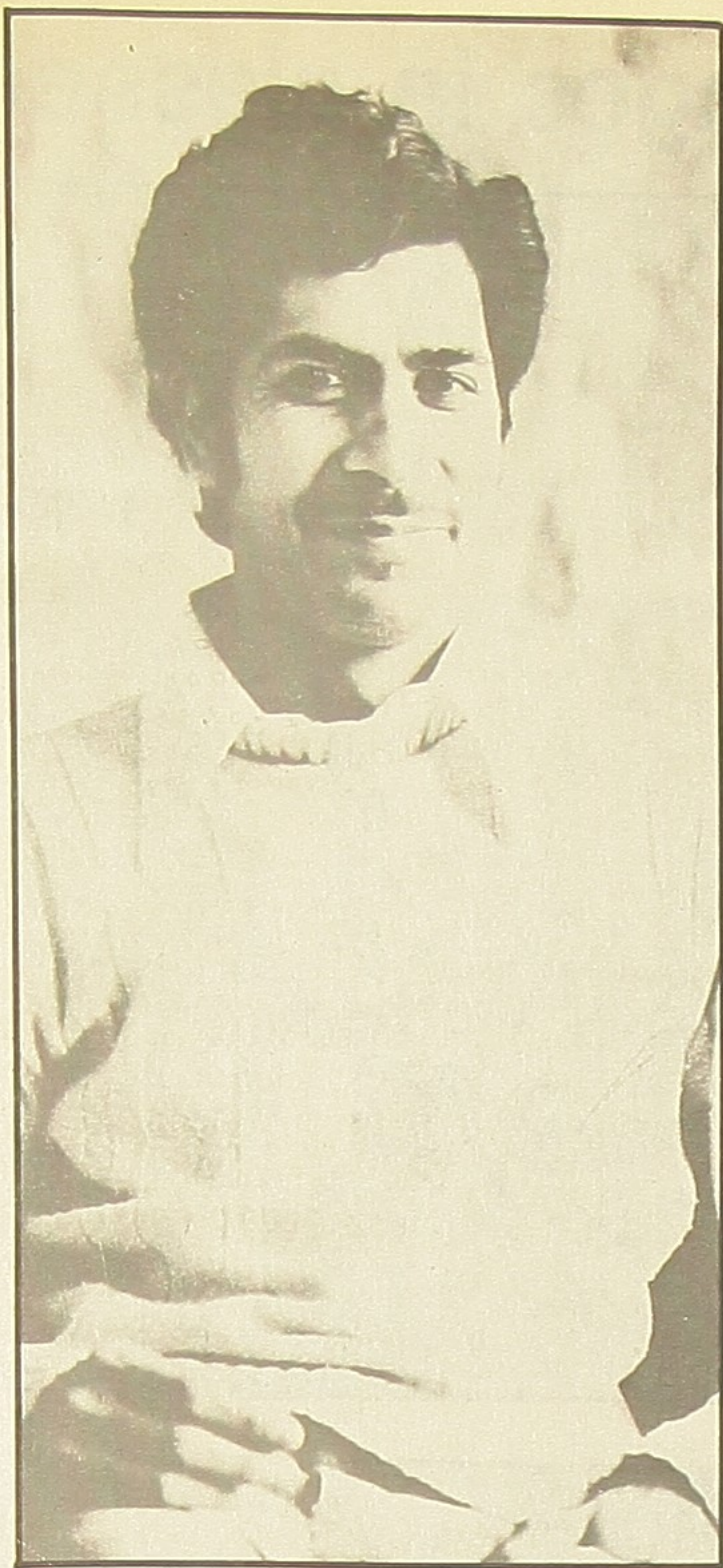
getting the students using the crosswalk to learn to cross the street. Rather, it is getting the commuter students who drive on Newman Road to observe pedestrians.

Granted, according to Missouri law, the motorists have the right of way, but common decency and good sense has let the preference gravitate to the pedestrian on Newman.

If the fence is completed, what changes will there be? Will motorists suddenly recognize pedestrians? If the college is going to have fences to show students where to cross the streets, why not build fences to show where to walk to class? That way, short cuts and muddy paths will be eliminated.

Also, this campus can take on the look of a nice, solid fort, to shut out the real world.





AHMAD KHOKHAR

# Pakistani plans teaching career

By DEAN FOWLER

Blal Ahmad Khokhar is from Lahore, Pakistan, a city of about two million people. He came to Missouri in 1975, earned an AA in Applied Science at Crowder College, and transferred to Missouri Southern in August of 1977.

"When I came to Missouri Southern I planned to study biology, but soon changed my mind. Dr. Coburn helped me a lot and I decided to major in Industrial Arts in Education. I enjoy my classes in machine shop and metal work. And I also like the psychology classes."

Khokhar hasn't determined his final educational objective. "After getting a bachelor's degree in Industrial Arts I may return to Pakistan, possibly go into teaching, or I may continue studying in the field of architecture."

**KHOKHAR HAS KIND** words for former President Richard Nixon. "Before the establishment of East Pakistan into Bangladesh and West

Pakistan into Pakistan, there was much trouble with Russia and India. President Nixon told them to leave us alone or else. And today we have a peaceful country. For that I like President Nixon."

Pakistan is about four times the size of the state of Missouri with a population of about 58 million. The climate is similar to ours, with four distinct seasons and temperatures ranging from about minus 12 degrees in the mountains to plus 114 degrees in the desert.

"We are a self-sufficient country. We produce almost everything we need. Our exports include rice, cotton, textiles and leather products. Pakistan makes excellent cutlery, including surgical tools," remarked Khokhar.

"Pakistan is a fertile land and about 80 percent of the people are farmers. They range from poor to rich and most own their land. Crops include rice, cotton, fruits, watermelons, peaches, mangoes, wheat, corn, barley, mustard and lentils."

**KHOKHAR ADDED**, "We have free education through 10 years. About 27 percent of the students go beyond 10 years and can elect two years of intermediate level college, two additional years for a bachelor degree, or a master's degree after 16 years of school."

There is free medical care and hospitals for everyone. The doctors also have outside practice where working class and upper class patients can get private medical service.

Living expenses are quite low compared to the United States. Income taxes are very low, but there is a high house (property) tax. In Karachi, a three-bedroom house typically would rent for \$15 to \$20 a month. A fancy house might cost \$40 a month.

**MOTOR BIKES** and bicycles are commonly used for transportation. Most automobiles are imported from Japan and Germany, with very few American made cars.

Gasoline costs about \$1.50 per gallon.

Khokhar has a large family of four brothers and three sisters. His father is an engineer currently working in Saudi Arabia.

"My family is highly religious and life is quite different than it is here. Young men and women do not date. Mostly they see each other at family gatherings, and cousins often marry. Parents still may decide who will marry and make all the arrangements. Sometimes the boy and girl never see each other until after the wedding. However, today the more educated people usually choose who they marry. The girls are usually married by the age of 18 and the boys by 29 to 25," said Khokhar.

He added, "The divorce rate is very low. If a man divorces his wife, he can't marry again because no man will let his daughter marry a divorced man. But a divorced woman may remarry."

## Leaving home like being kidnapped

By DEAN FOWLER

Chart Staff Writer

"The fighting was bad and we decided to leave the city for awhile until it quieted down. So we left in a boat thinking we would return later. Then we heard that Saigon had fallen to the enemy and we couldn't go back. We were taken aboard a United States Navy ship and some time later arrived in Guam. From there my wife and I were flown to Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, and my father's family to Los Angeles. We didn't bring anything from our home because we had no idea that we would not go back." Binh Chanh Nguyen tells of the last day he saw his country. "It was almost like being kidnapped the way we left, it was so unplanned."

Nguyen and his wife, Huong, came to Joplin in August 1975 after staying six months at Fort Chaffee. When they arrived in Arkansas they did not know where the other family members were; they had gotten separated on the boat to Guam. Later Nguyen learned his parents are in California. His father is now a school counselor in Los Angeles and Nguyen visited his family there last year. "My wife's family remain in Vietnam and she has received a few letters from them, but we really don't know much about the conditions there now."

The Nguyens were sponsored by the First Presbyterian Church in Joplin. They are now members of the church. Nguyen's first job was working for Missouri Southern State College as a janitor. He now works at O & F Machine Shop and attends classes part-time working toward an AA in Machine Technology. "Eight hours per semester is about all I can do because I help take care of our 22-month-old son, David, while my wife works at Motorola, Inc."

Nguyen's hopes for the future are for a good job so that his wife can stay home, or perhaps she can go to school. In Saigon she had attended the university for two years and

worked in a bank. "I think she would prefer to do that kind of work."

Of the five Vietnamese families that came to Joplin only three are still here. "The others left to go south or west where it isn't so cold. We are not accustomed to snow and cold weather like in Joplin," said Nguyen.

The Christian religion is an important part of Nguyen's life. He explains, "In Vietnam I went to church with a friend sometimes and listened to the talk about Jesus. It didn't mean very much to me then. But while I was in the Army I have some experiences that led to belief in God. One time we were fighting and there were only about four or

five of us left and we were completely surrounded by the enemy. There was no where we could escape. I remembered hearing that if two or three prayed together God would answer. So I asked my men to pray. Then we just started walking and I don't know how, but we did get past the enemy and escaped. Another time when I was an aide to a general, the helicopter we were in was shot down into a mine field. Again, we escaped. I decided that I wanted to be baptised and became a Christian. I am the only one from my Buddhist family. Now my wife and I are members of the First Presbyterian Church. We named our son 'David' — a name we picked from the Bible."

## Even professors still learning in department of education

By SUSAN CAMPBELL

Managing Editor

Instructors and professor in the education department at Missouri Southern are constantly being taught how to teach, according to Dr. Charles Niess, dean of education and psychology at the college.

According to Niess, "We've been implementing programs over the past few years where we, as teachers, are able to see how our behaviour in the classroom can be improved in areas SIR reports don't cover."

"SIR's are fine, but they don't tell a teacher how to improve — they mainly point out a person's weak and strong points, with no clue on what method to take to do better."

One program the department has begun is I.G.E. or Individually Guided Education. Here, teachers take time out every three weeks to question students and receive suggestions on how the class can be improved.

"We have begun a process of incorporating ideas of some parts of the organization into our program. This involves more counseling with students — the more we go that way, the more we have to get involved with our classes," said Dr. Bob Wiley, professor of education at Southern.

Stated Niess, "If students will use this method, it can be very helpful — to faculty and class, alike."

**INSTRUCTORS** are counseled not only by students, but by their peers, too.

Explained Niess, "Last fall, the education department stated having faculty members sit in on different teacher's classes, in an observing and advising cycle."

"In the cycle, faculty members meet before the class, take notes during the class and talk with the instructor after the class, giving suggestions on how his or her presentation may be improved."

"I feel this is a very positive way to improve, because the teacher gets feedback on a continual basis from their fellow instructors."

Stated Wiley, "This might make some people nervous knowing another teacher is listening to you, watching you, but I like the idea. You get used to having other faculty members in your class and they really are helpful."

"Personally, I've had some bad habits pointed out to me by this method and, although the process isn't instantaneous, I am trying to improve."

To insure against too little class room exposure in the "real world of education," teachers from Southern's education department go to other schools and observe student teachers.

**SOME EVEN** teach in the lower levels.

Three years ago," stated Wiley, "I felt that I had been out of the class room too long, so I went and taught in the morning for several weeks at a sixth grade class in Webb City."

"I enjoyed it, because it gave me a chance to renew my acquaintance with the classroom. The experience also reaffirmed to me that I wasn't as far out of touch as I might have been accused of being."

According to Wiley, changes in the programs supported by the department often come too slow for students and faculty, alike. Declared the professor:

"Before big changes can be made, you have to lay ground work. You are committing people, college resources and money into something, so it's important to look into it first."

You can't do things as quickly as students would like, sometimes, but you have to be particularly sure that the direction you are set to go in is the proper one."

"Sometimes, you can't do things as quickly as even you want, and some faculty members think we are just plodding along, but we're not."

According to Sam Starkey, associate professor at Southern, measuring the success of the education department can only be done subjectively.

"We can look at the placement record of education majors but we can only tell if your individual graduates are successful in public schools by what his or her superior has to say," stated Starkey.

**ACCORDING** to Niess, responses from superiors and graduates, for the most part, have been favorable. Said the dean:

"I feel good about our department. We've won national awards; our students have scored in the upper percent of the National Teachers Examination and we have one of the most intense follow-up programs in the nation. I don't resent people criticizing us, because, sometimes, their criticisms are helpful."

"Right now, we are trying to get our department on a more individual basis, rather than aiming at the students as a whole."

Wiley added, "We are an innovative department. For one thing, lectures are becoming a thing of the past — we want to get as far away from lectures as we possibly can and let students proceed at their rate."

"After all, if we do not explore and experiment, we are never going to gain any ground."

## Suicide experts blame pressures

By ROBERT MUTRUX

Chart Staff Reporter

Competition for top grades has been increasing over the past few years, augmenting pressures that accompany college life. With the pressures comes depression, which often leads to suicide. Depressions and suicides among college students is so massive today that they are said to be reaching epidemic proportions.

Each year more than 4,000 people between the ages of 15 and 24 kill themselves. Between 1954 and 1972 suicides tripled in the United States for these age groups and are now the third most common cause of death, topped only by accidents and homicide.

**MISSOURI SOUTHERN** has had only one student suicide.

Commented Roger Paige, assistant professor of psychology at Southern, "Depression alone is not a real danger because we're all depressed from time to time. However, if depression occurs along with agitation, then the possibility of suicide markedly increases."

Paige has constructed a hypothesis which he calls the Self-Destruction Formula. Suicide potentiality, as the formula states, is equal to the product of the victim's personality times cues (that set the stages for violence) times the arousal of these cues. Sight and knowledge of guns, knives, and violence on television are examples of such cues.

The most lethal combination in the formula is a highly self-injurious personality in the presence of strong cues for violence while the person is highly aroused. Suicide is likely in a case like this, says Paige.

**DR. LLOYD DRYER**, staff psychologist at Southern, uses the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory Test, MMPI, in evaluating the state of depression in his patients. Test results are revealed openly and honestly to the patient. Dryer counsels from six to seven students each week, students who show signs of depression. Most of these have problems living up to self-imposed standards. When they fail to meet these standards, depression moves in. This seems to be the biggest problem on Southern's campus, he says.

Dryer adds, "Suicidal people want to live as much as they want to die." They often make a plea for help. In order to hear these pleas, Dryer allows persons to call him any hour of the day or night.

Suicide should not be taken lightly. The old belief that those who "threaten" to commit suicide or those who make "suicidal gestures" will not succeed is a fallacy. "The people who talk about suicide are more likely to carry it out," says Paige.

Although a suicidal gesture may not be a serious attempt, it may, unfortunately, be successful. It has been estimated that currently the

ratio between suicide and attempted suicide is 1:10 with the first attempt being successful in the majority of cases. More girls attempt suicide, but boys are more likely to kill themselves.

**THE SEASON** of the year has a great influence on suicide. More suicides occur in late spring and early summer than in other months. Suicide is more frequently committed by young people between the hours of 3 p.m. and midnight, with the home being the most common location.

Drugs overdose is often the preferred suicide method of young people. Aspirin, anti-depressants, sleeping tablets, barbituates, and Valium are commonly used in suicides. Violent suicides, however, are more prevalent among boys.

Symptoms of suicidal behavior are sometimes easy to spot, but other times an observer must rely on his "gut reactions." Most people have suicidal thoughts at some time in their lives, and denial of these thoughts can hamper recognition of the same feelings in others and may hinder the ability to help those on the verge of suicide. Refusal of parents, relatives, friends, and

educators to accept the existence of a dangerous situation can cause even more problems in helping suicidal young people. Since young people spend many hours in school, educators are in a good position to recognize suicidal behavior.

**DECLINING SCHOOL** performance is often the first symptom of suicidal behavior. Dr. Dryer says that apathy and helplessness are linked to his. Second, a loss of a loved one can be a motive when it is a family member. Changes in behavior, such as hyperactivity or social isolation, are third on the list. A shifting of eating or sleeping habits is a fourth symptom. Fifth is divorce or other familiar disruptions within the home, including disparagement. Absence of affiliation with parental figures and religious groups within the home constitutes the sixth symptom. Finally, impulsiveness is a common suicidal behavior.

Desperately depressed young people come from all walks of life, including "good" and "successful" families. In helping these persons, an open mind and ear are most important.

"The best way to work with

## Residents retain rights, says dean

By STAN HERRIN

Associate Editor

Dorm students don't give up any rights when they sign a residence hall contract, according to Dean of Men James Asberry.

They do, however, observe certain regulations for "the ongoing well-being of a group situation," Asberry said.

For example, no person of an opposite sex in a given residence hall may ignore the "open house rules." These, in North Hall for example, include set times of visitation (Tuesday, 7-10:30 p.m., Friday, 7-11:30 p.m., Saturday, 7-11:30 p.m., and Sunday, 1-6 p.m.), registration for each guest in a guest book at the front desk, requirement of a supervisor to assist students in signing in guests, and asking guests that have not departed from the hall at five minutes before closing time to leave, and other minor rules. Doors of the rooms, according to Asberry, may be left open or closed.

Members of the same sex as the designation of the hall, conversely, may visit almost any time they want to. "We try to allow the men access to the same quarters as others of the same sex," said Asberry. However, there are limitations. "If John Doe and Sam Jones came to the hall at two o'clock in the morning, we'd advise them to leave," said Asberry.

Certain health and safety needs must be met, also, according to Asberry. "For instance," said

Asberry, "you will not keep a dog in your room at the hall."

**ALL COLLEGE** policies are also enforced at the halls, according to Asberry.

Enforcement of many of these and other rules is the duty of the staff assistant, or "S.A." "The staff assistant is the liaison between the staff and the students," said Asberry. "They act as a link of communication between the administration and the students." Their roles, said Asberry, consist of those of counselor, academic advisor, programmer, manager, enforcer, and "resource person," defined as an individual who knows where to go for needs having to do with the college. "When you come there and are faced with 150 new students who don't know what's going on, you need these persons with knowledge and expertise," said Asberry.

Staff assistants do not have to act as host or hostess during visiting hours. "I've encouraged the 'S.A.s' that that is not their specific responsibility," said Asberry. "If they want to, that's of their own volition and choice." Usually, according to Asberry, the host/hostess is a volunteer member of the hall who does the job "out of an esprit de corps."

Perhaps one of the most important issues with the dorm students is the food served in the cafeteria. After receiving complaints about the food, Asberry said, "by working through the Food Service Advisement Committee we have at-

tempted to express our concerns to the proper authorities who can influence change in the food service program...Meaning that we meet on a monthly basis with Dr. Paul Shipman, Doug McCreedy, who is head of food service, Ms. Ruth Rice, Mrs. Thelma Thrasher, head resident of North Hall, various student representatives, the Dean of Men, the Dean of Women, and the Dean of Student Services."

**SOME COMPLAINTS** include cleanliness of the cafeteria tables and floors, hair in food, special favors from the serving women to athletes, taste of potatoes, and others.

Rooms in North Hall consist of two beds, a dresser, two desks with lamps over each, two closets, and a window somewhere in the room.

Residents may have requests as to whom they room with. If there is no special request, according to Asberry, the roommates are randomly assigned.

If a random assignment doesn't work out, that "is where the S.A. comes into play," according to Asberry. "He is advised to assist and be aware of this situation." The S.A. can invoke the room change policy whereby a resident may move to another room.

Downstairs is a TV lounge with a color TV, a small game room with a pool and foosball table, and games like Sorry and Monopoly, according to Asberry, that can be checked out. In South Hall, there is also a TV lounge and a ping pong table.



# Senior citizens find new challenges in classes

By DEAN FOWLER  
Chart Staff Writer

What can Southwest Missourians over age sixty do that is fun, interesting, educational, and free? This semester 23 of them enrolled in classes at Missouri Southern State College under the 60 plus program. There are no entrance examinations, health certificates or transcripts required, not even a high school diploma!

Courses may be taken for college credit, or no credit. The only cost is book rental fee of \$6, half of which is refundable.

**THE 60 PLUS PROGRAM** was created by the Board of Regents in the fall of 1974 for the citizens of the Jasper County Junior College District. Now that Missouri Southern is fully state supported, the 60 plus program is available to all Missouri residents.

Dr. David Bingman, director of the program, said, "This is a real delightful group of people. Their enthusiasm is really great. In fact, it would be nice to see all students at Missouri Southern exhibit such interest in learning."

Since the first group of 13 began classes in the spring of 1975, there has been a total of 133 enrollments. Several have attended more than one class for more than one semester. The most hours taken by an individual has been 16, which included French, German, Spanish and psychology.

**SO FAR THE** oldest participant is 82 years of age, although an 84-year-old man recently inquired about enrolling in the program.

"The enrollment has been relatively stable each semester, with the fall semester usually having the largest number. Good weather at that time of year probably accounts for that, plus the fact that during the winter months some of these people take vacations to warmer climates," remarked Dr. Bingman. "We do have some students during the summer sessions, but not as many as in the fall and spring," he added.

This semester 13 women and 10 men are learning more about a wide variety of subjects. Music and art classes are the most popular, with 14 people selecting Music Appreciation, Music Theory, Arts and Crafts, Sculpture, Art History, Advanced Drawing, Painting Techniques, Jewelry and Silversmithing, Advanced Ceramics or Watercolor.

**FIVE PEOPLE ARE** taking business related courses including Introduction of Business, Principles of Economics, Promotional Strategy, Introduction to Computer Programming, Office Machines and Auditing. Speech and Social Problems were selected by two students, while Law Enforcement and English Composition each was chosen by one student.

Many of the 60 plus students are still active with their careers. Some are housewives who are furthering their knowledge in hobby areas; others are retired from working and now have time to devote to learning new things. All are enthusiastic about the program and most plan to continue taking courses indefinitely.

The Chart interviewed a number of the 60 plus students and reports their comments on the program and the college, a bit of their background, and some of their dreams for the future.

**JEAN HORNBACK WORKS** at St. John's Hospital in Joplin. She is taking Social Problems and said, "It has been 40 years since I went to school at Kansas City Junior College. I find this course immensely interesting and the students make me feel real good about going back to school. I am sure what I learn will help me in my job, as well as with my total contact with people."

Paschall Andy Tarrant, an accountant with Midwest Machinery, is taking a course in computer programming this semester. "I've been in accounting a long time and know my business well. We are now getting into computers and may get more involved. I've taken a short IBM course, but what I really want is to be able to understand the language of the programmers so that I can communicate better with them," said Tarrant.

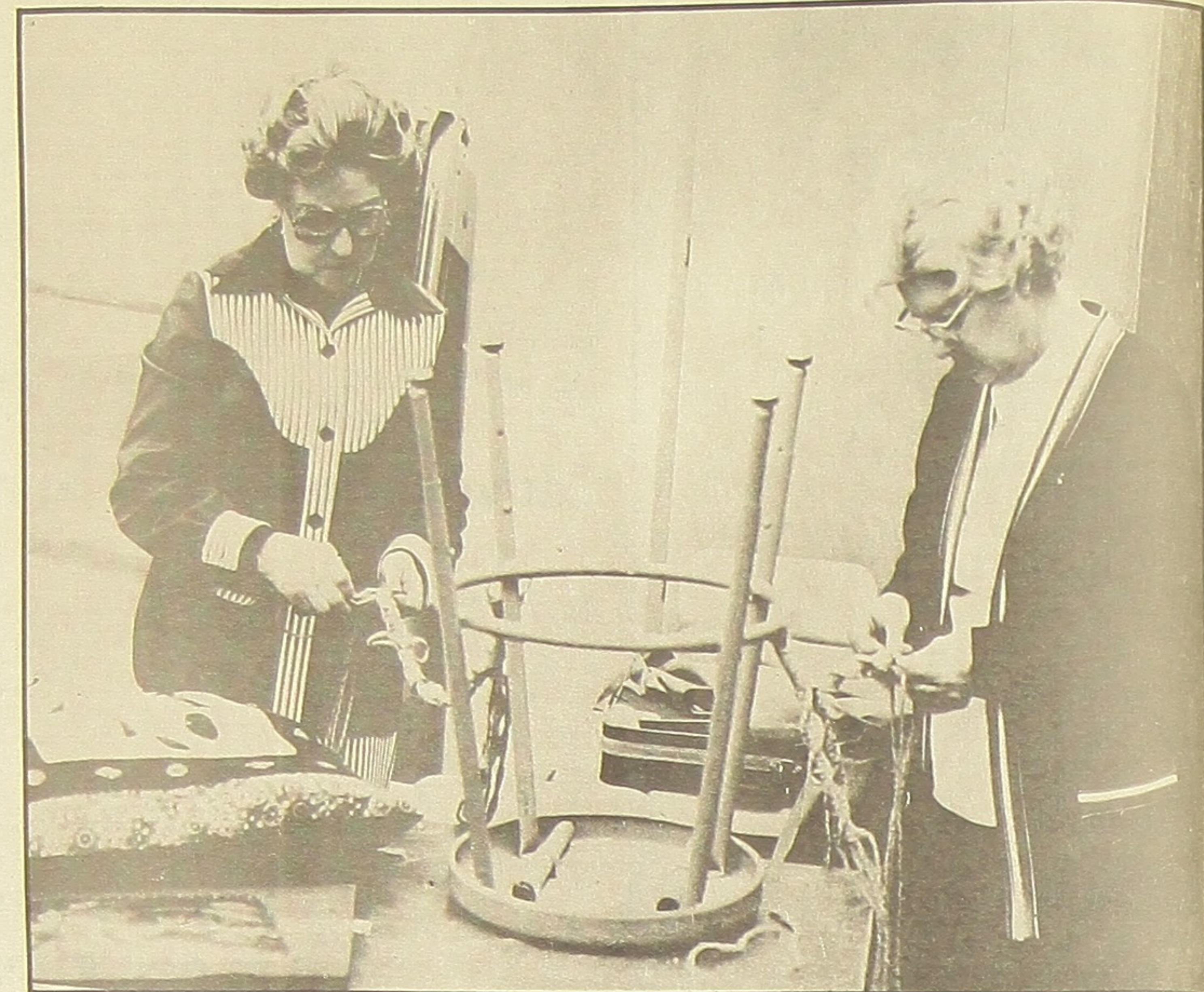
**"AS LONG AS** there's a school you can attend and fields of learning not explored — keep going. I'll probably go to school all my life," said Johnny Marvin Blackwell, minister of the Carverville United Methodist Church. "I have no particular goal now, just interested in continuing my education."

Blackwell is taking two courses, General Psychology and Social Problems. "I am very impressed with the quality of the school, the courses and the teachers. I think the teachers are as qualified as you will find anywhere in the state," said Blackwell, who previously attended business college in St. Joe and St. Paul's School of Technology in Kansas City.

Blackwell has served Methodist Churches in the Joplin District since 1949, and came to Carverville last year from Avilla. On present day church attendance he commented, "There seems to be a renewed interest in families going to church."

**TRAVELING THE** backroads and scenic drives is a pleasure for Blackwell. "I enjoy the beauties of nature. I've been to Mexico City to the south, north to Ontario, Canada, and just about all over the United States. And I occasionally take a worm for a swim, and every now and then catch a fish," he remarked.

Julie Payne of Joplin enrolled in two art classes last fall and is con-



RUBY STEELE

EDNA PFISTER

tinuing this semester with Painting Techniques. "I wanted to learn more about oil techniques," she said, "because I have been dabbling around with painting now for the past three or four years. It is just a hobby and I do mostly landscapes, then give the finished paintings to my kids."

Mrs. Payne added, "I am the oldest person in my class of about 25 students. Mr. Cole, the instructor, is very good. The other students are nice and I really enjoy it. My other activities? Well, I like to knit and do needle work, and I play golf two or three times a week at Briarbrook with friends."

**MRS. PAYNE WAS** a secretary at Memorial High School until about six years ago. "I was raised in

Joplin and lived here all my life except for a few years in our early married life when my husband was a salesman and we moved around quite a bit. I went to junior college — a long time ago — at William Woods College in Fulton," she added.

Edna Pfister and Ruby Steele are good friends with a common interest in arts and crafts. In Cole's class they have been learning about decoupage, weaving, papier mache, leather and copper tooling, and macramé.

Mrs. Steele said, "This is my first college course and I am taking it simply for personal pleasure. I enjoy the association with other students and plan to take another course next semester, either art or ceramics."

**MRS. PFISTER AGREES** that the students are very nice and friendly. She moved to Missouri a few years ago after retiring from her personnel placement job in Tulsa. "The first year I had wall-to-wall grandchildren visiting. Then there was family illness, and I broke my arm. Now I am getting out and doing something I really enjoy. As a matter of fact, I wish I had taken a course like this a long time ago. It would have been a big help while I was working with Scouts and Rainbows," she commented.

Eula Ratekin, a former chemistry teacher, said, "I helped pack up things for the move to the new campus in 1967, then I retired from teaching. Now most of the staff I taught with have retired. I keep in touch with the campus and what's going on by taking courses in the 60 plus program."

"Dr. Billingsly has done such a good job in expanding the college program," remarked Miss Ratekin, who began teaching at the old Joplin Junior College in 1942.

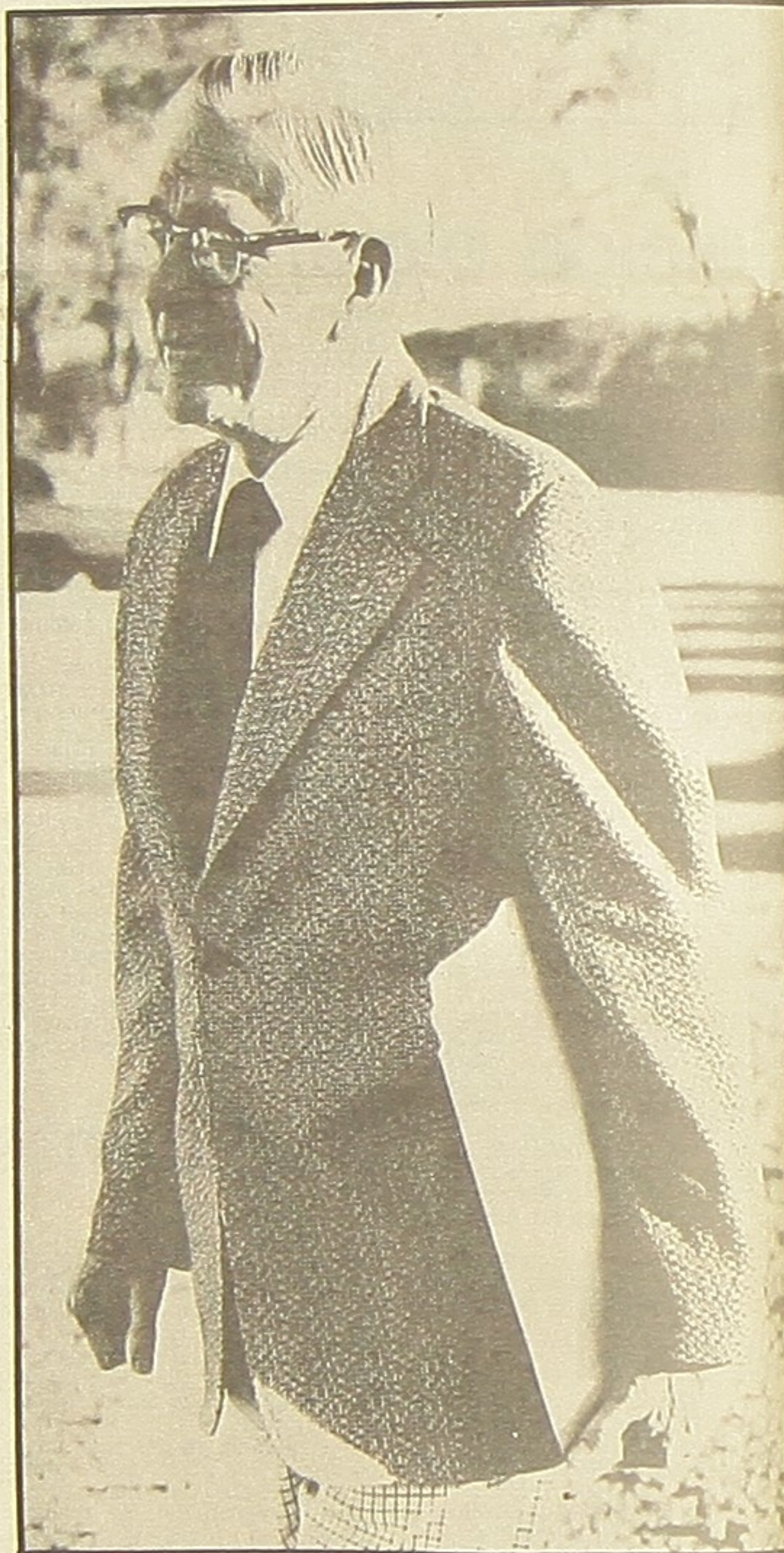
Music Appreciation is Miss Ratekin's subject this semester. Drama, Ancient History, and Art Appreciation are other courses she has taken in recent years.

**WARREN R. COLVIN** is a man with a dream. "I've had a life-long interest in the field of medicine, took pre-med in college, but never made it on to medical school. Now I have applied for the nursing program at Missouri Southern and am waiting to see if I will be accepted," Colvin stated recently.

Colvin, who has the equivalent of a Master's Degree from Kansas State University in Pittsburg, has taught since in high schools in Missouri and Oklahoma for about 18 years. "I also worked as a bacteriologist at Bate County Memorial Hospital in Butler, Missouri but I don't like that kind of work. It is too erratic — too much to do sometimes, not enough at other times."

With all his hobbies and avocations, Colvin isn't often without something to do. "Several years ago my house burnt down and I had to replace everything. I found it was more economical to buy good antique furniture and refinish it. It was interesting and I have continued this as a hobby." Colvin is preparing his collection for a sale soon. "I have a lot of old restored violins and jewelry in addition to furniture. There will be an ad in the paper whenever I get everything ready," he said.

This semester Colvin is taking a class in jewelry and silversmithing in the 60 plus program. Next semester perhaps he will be in the nursing class!

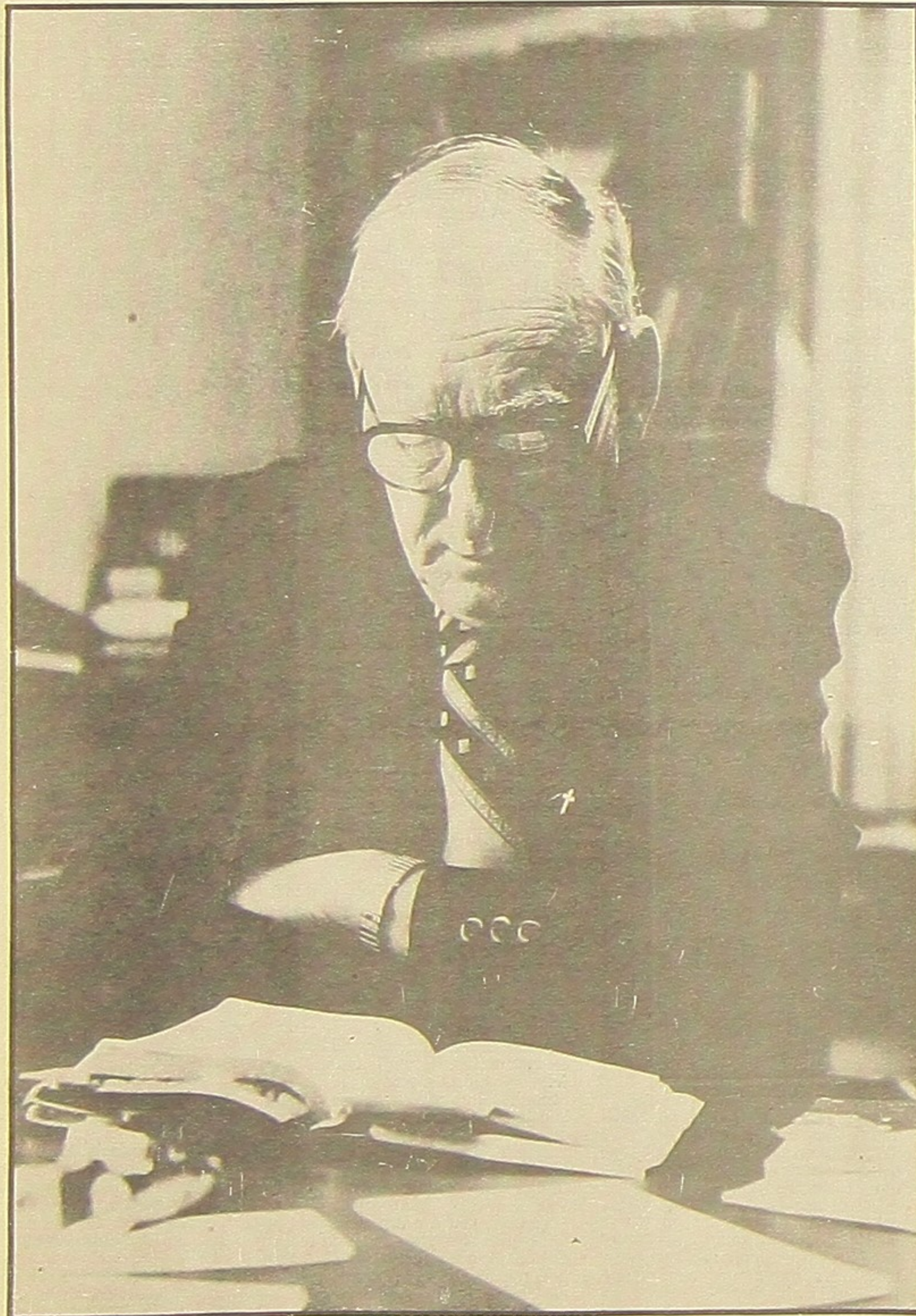


## Rifle team wins third

Missouri Southern's varsity rifle team won third place at the University of Nebraska's recently held second annual invitational rifle meet at Lincoln. In competition against 14 other rifle teams from the "Big Eight conference" and other midwestern colleges and universities, the Southern squad placed behind the Universities of Oklahoma and Colorado.

Southern placed two shooters in the top five aggregate scores of some 60 shooters. Scores are combined from the three shooting positions — prone, kneeling, and standing. Diana Davis fired third with an aggregate score of 264 and Kevin Cornell placed fifth with 263. Cornell also placed second in the individual kneeling position with a score of 94.

Sgt. FC Michael Rogers, instructor in military science, is the varsity team coach. Team competition is opened to all full-time students and members do not have to be enrolled in ROTC to participate.



JOHNNY MARVIN BLACKWELL



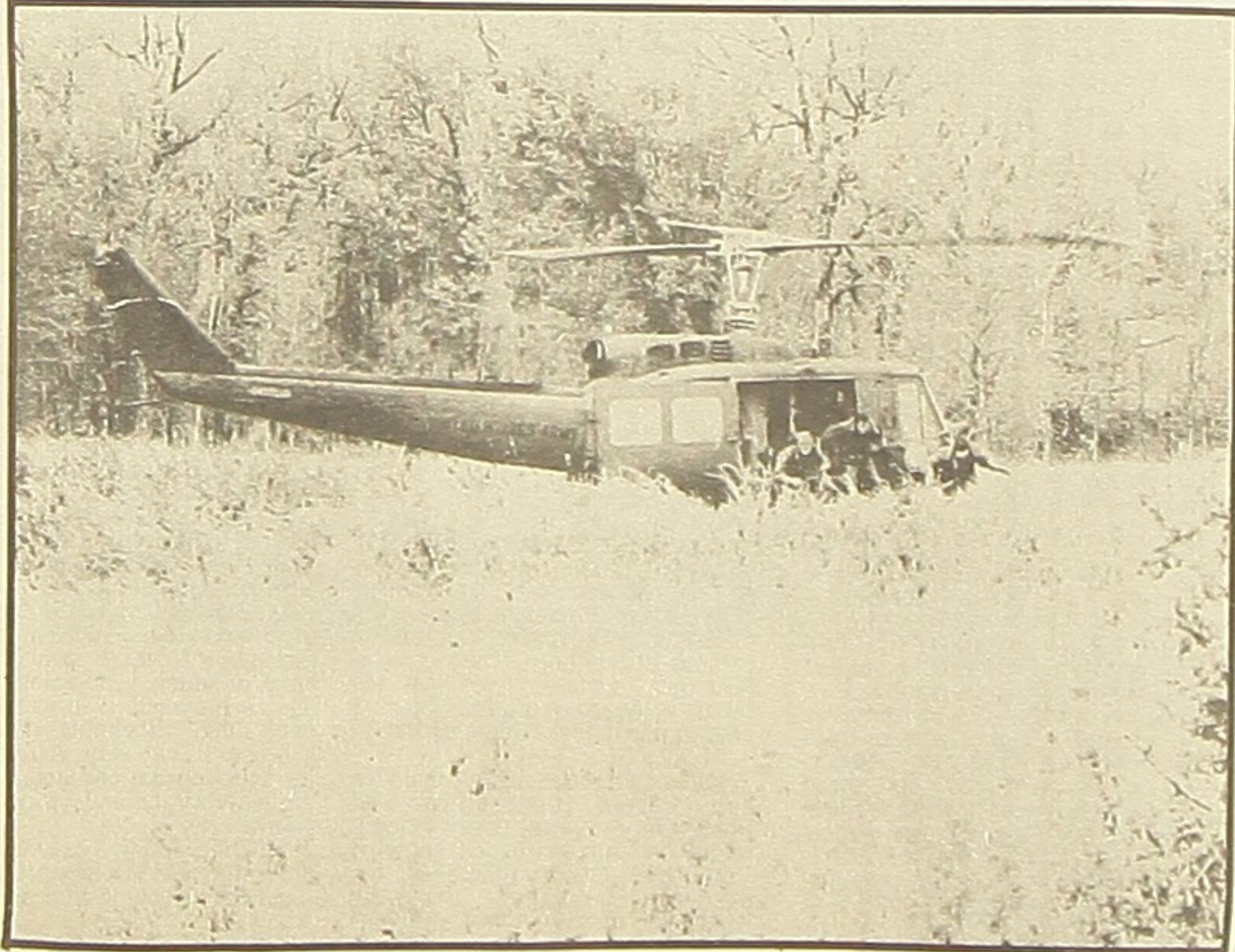
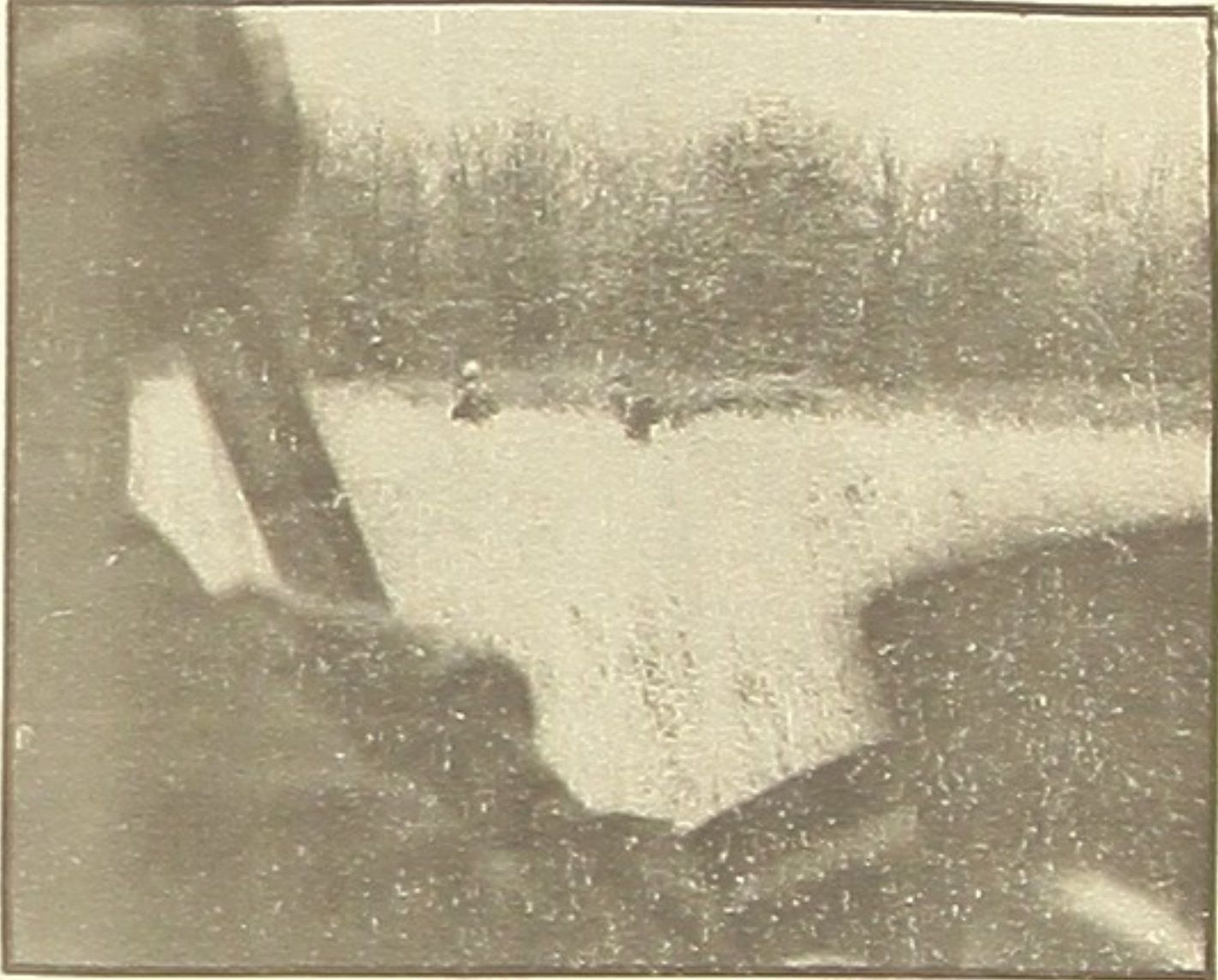
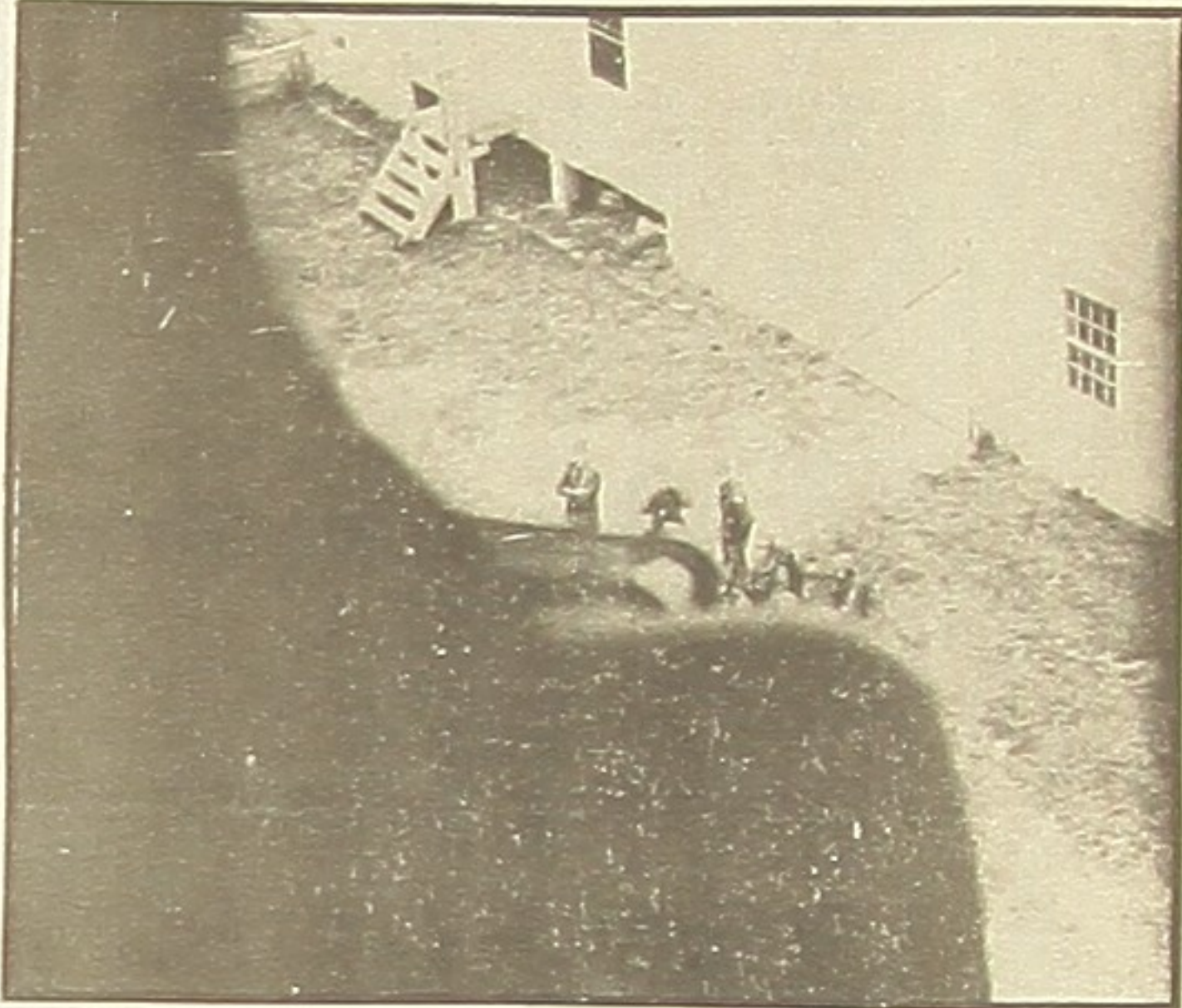
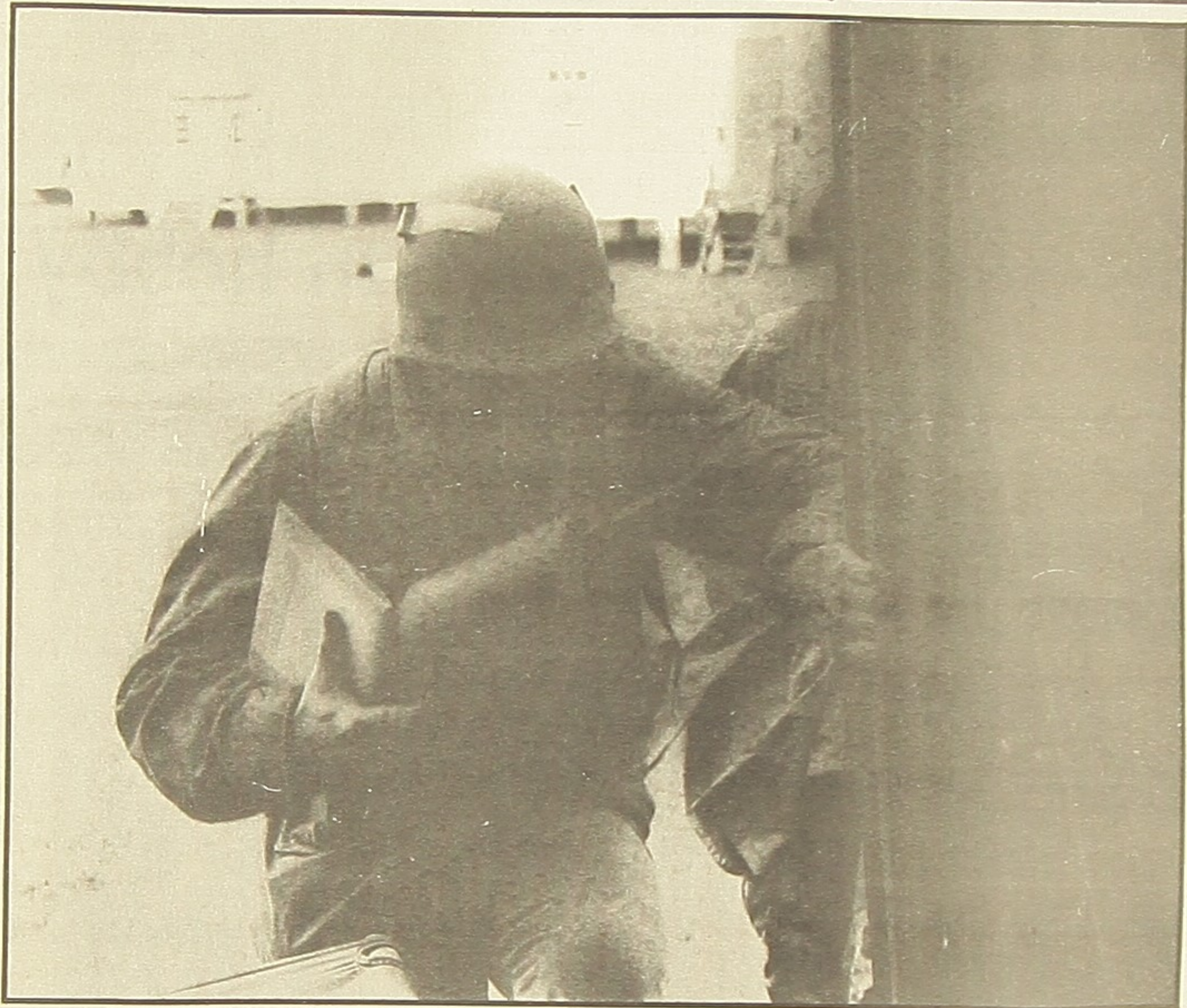
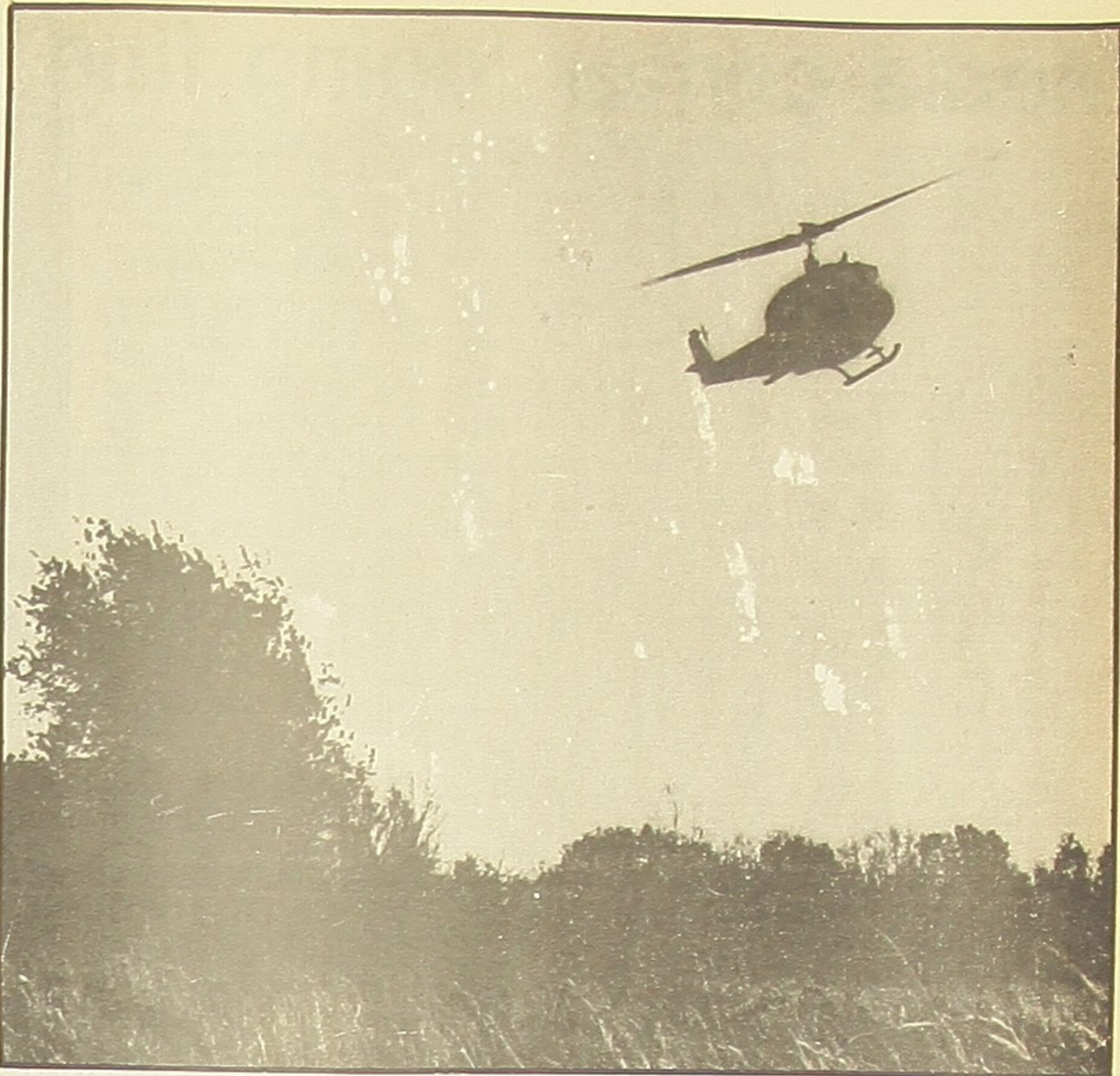
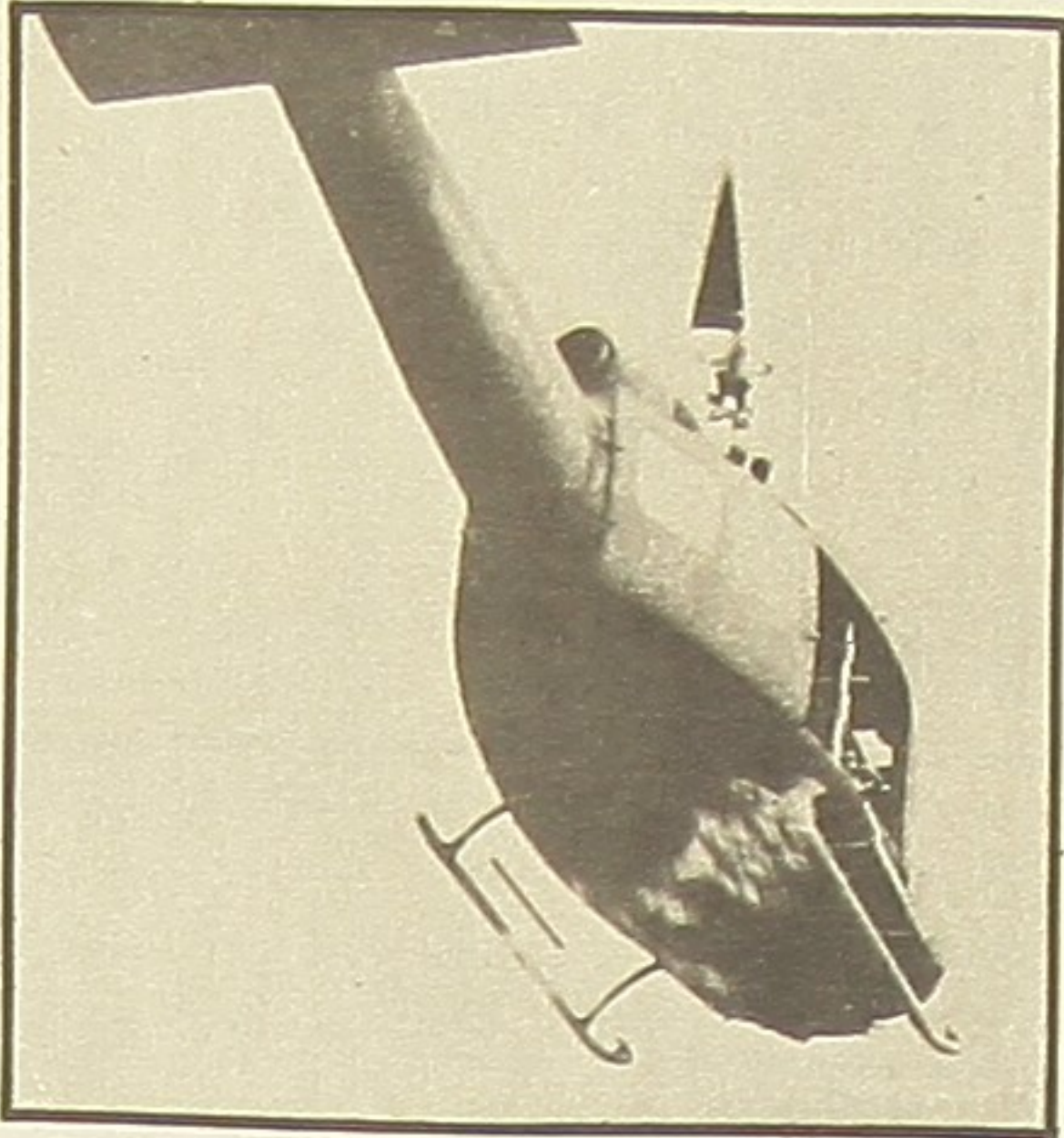


# ROTC takes flight

Advanced students in the military science program at Southern participated in field training exercises recently south of Neosho. The exercises were a requirement for students who will be attending camp at Fort Riley, Kans., this summer. Capt. Guy Thomas and members of his staff trained cadets in day and night ambushes, raids, patrolling, and identifying United States and foreign weapons.

Helicopters from the Missouri Air National Guard Unit in Springfield assisted in air-mobile assault training. Live firing and marksmanship were also part of the two-day exercises.

A group of students including lower division ROTC cadets were observers.





# Media center 'doing fine,' says director Snyder

By LINDA GORDON  
Chart Staff Reporter

"Laser television, that's the media of the future," commented Ross C. Snyder, who recently returned from the annual A.E.C.T. (Association for Educational Communications and Technology) convention, held this year in Kansas City.

Snyder, head of Missouri Southern's Instructional Media Center, attends the international AV show each year. New techniques, as well as new equipment, are demonstrated.

"Most of the media demonstrated at the convention are far ahead of what we have; for instance, various types of equipment which can produce multi-vision images are being developed," Snyder remarked. "The multivision images cost between \$15,000-\$50,000 to be produced. This is for a program running between 5-20 minutes."

Although Southern may be way behind some of the coastal schools where the new equipment and techniques are already being put to use, Snyder feels that Southern's Media Center is "doing fine" compared to other colleges and universities in the Mid West.

"If you simply want to analyze how well our Center is servicing Southern faculty and students, then I feel we are doing an adequate job. While it could be better, I am pleased with what we have attained in just a few years," he continued. "Of course, there will never be enough money at the rate the media industry is growing. There will always be more students and faculty with greater needs, and there will always be newer and better inventions."

Snyder came to Missouri Southern in 1967-68 from Taylor University in Upland, Indiana. At Taylor, he had helped install the media center, and was also program director for a federal title project. In this capacity, he served as coordinator between local public schools, covering a 7½ county area, and the University Media Center.

The original library, at Joplin Junior College, had no media center. Records and a 16 millimeter projector were the only "media" available from the college library at that time.

Snyder commented about the widespread interest in media equipment for educational purposes. "The opaque and overhead projectors, as well as other major items, were developed for training purposes during World War II. Gradually, industry began using media for the same end, and eventually, the idea took hold within the educational system."

WHEN SNYDER CAME to Southern in 1967, the "Media Center" was contained in a small corner of the bottom floor of the library, where part of the periodical section is now. The "facilities" consisted of several old records and a shelf or two of curriculum textbooks.

Snyder gave credit to the late Dr. Edward S. Phinney, former dean of academic affairs, as the driving force behind the installation of a media center at Southern. "It was he who had the Chester Dialog System installed downstairs," added Snyder. "He had much to do with the growth of the Center, primarily because he was aware of the growth patterns of media departments over the country. He, too, came from Taylor, and was familiar with our work there."

The media department later expanded into a corner of the library's top floor, where the law library is now housed. When the addition was built on, the Center expanded to the whole floor. Another expansion is expected, since the last addition was only the second part of a three-phase expansion plan.

Expansion of the Media Center was accompanied by "extreme growing pains," Snyder explained. Few people realized what was actually being attempted. Many were skeptical at first and some, including faculty members, thought it a "fringe" that wouldn't last.

Included among the "growing pains" were financial problems in buying the expensive hardware materials essential to the Center. Several workshops were also necessary, in training teachers and students correct usage of the media equipment and materials.

"We are in a unique situation here at Southern," continued Snyder, "with a head librarian directly over the Media Center. Mr. (Elmer) Rodgers, however, has bent over backwards to help us achieve our goals. He has been sympathetic and understanding to what we're trying to accomplish."

MANY PEOPLE are not aware that the Media Center goes beyond the top floor of Spiva Library. Their services have expanded in the last few years, and are not confined to one floor, or one building, on campus.

Don Mosley, AV Coordinator, has the responsibility of keeping all media equipment on campus operating properly. This includes equipment in the micro-teaching and foreign language labs, the retrieval system in the psychology department, the television equipment in the law enforcement, nursing, and dental hygiene departments, the sound system in the stadium and gymnasium, the radios in the patrol cars, and even the clocks throughout the campus.

Working with Snyder and Mosley are Wallace Matthews, Coordinator of the micro-teaching labs; Diann Ferguson, Media Center secretary; and seven student workers.

There is a variety of services and resources contained within the Media Center, in addition to the media equipment. The material is available to any person with a Missouri Southern ID or library card. The Media Center observes the same hours as the library, except it is closed after 5 p.m. on Wednesdays, and on weekends.

Material in the Center can be checked out for use in any class, but only by written permission of the president can the equipment be taken off campus.

Included on the top floor of the library is the Listening Center with a Tape Center Control Room. The Control Room presently has over 3,400 tapes, with everything from

class lectures and oral readings, to classical and rock and roll music.

The most recently acquired piece of equipment in the Listening Center is a practice piano, where the student can hear himself practice, through the use of headsets, and not disturb other students in the Center.

OTHER FACILITIES within the Media Center are the film viewing room, where AV material may be previewed; classrooms equipped with closed-circuit televisions; a classroom used for prescriptive reading programs; the new law library; the AV distribution room and the depository for software items; the Production Support Center, or work room, where students

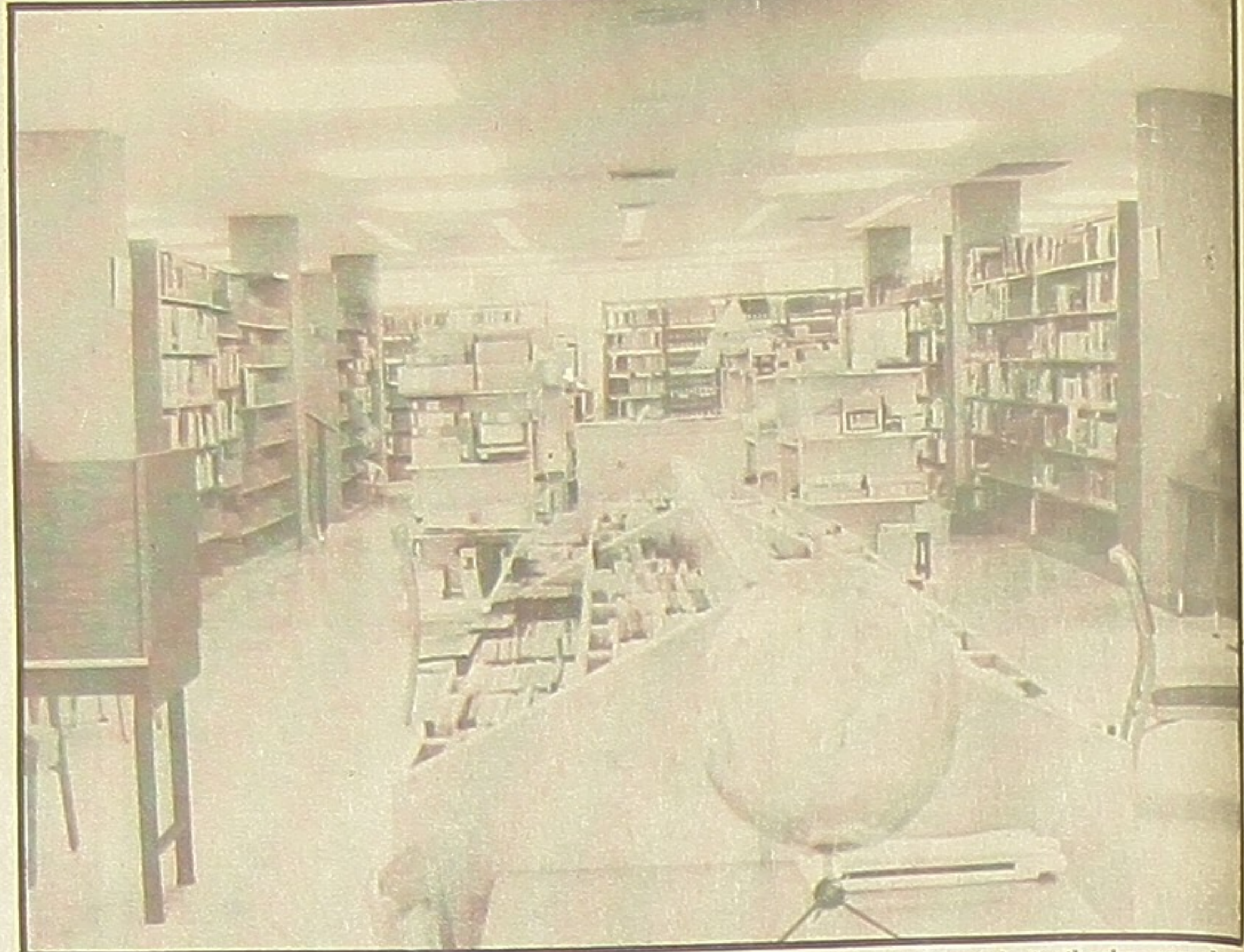
may work on graphics or any of their own material; the repair room; the office and lounge areas; and the bulletin-display area.

Southern's Media Center boasts that it has nearly every type of retrieval system, including black and white, and color, television; reel-to-reel tape recorders and record players; stereos and cassette players and recorders; loop film projectors and filmstrip projectors.

Items such as records, posters, pamphlets, charts, catalogs, loop films and filmstrips may be checked out for personal use as well as for classroom assignments.

Among the smaller items in the Media Center are the film catalogs, which cannot be taken from the Center, and college catalogs. These are contained within the vertical files, which also hold an infinite variety of pamphlets and brochures which are too small for the shelves, but are valuable material for research papers and projects.

Southern's Media Center is also responsible for preparing the secondary and elementary teachers with instructional media for the classroom. Prospective teachers, and those already in the profession, will find an abundance of sample textbooks, sample tests, and other printed materials, as well as multi-media kits and various audio-visual instructional aids in the mid-section of the Center.



SPIVA LIBRARY's media center includes materials to be used by secondary and elementary teachers in the preparation of audio-visuals for classroom use as well as an abundance of sample textbooks, sample tests and multi-media kits.

WHILE SOUTHERN owns a few 16 millimeter films, Snyder says that most of them are rented. The films are so expensive (\$400-\$750 is average), and they become outdated so quickly that it is more economical to rent them for the day they are to be shown and send them back to the company.

"All film rentals should come through the Center," added Snyder. "When the individual or department bypasses the Media Center, then the film often ends up in the wrong place. The basic reason is because many of the companies will send it straight to us, and then we have no idea who it belongs to."

Students may have transparencies printed at the Distribution desk. Cassette tapes can also be recorded from album, tape, or cassette, at the same location. Both of these services charge a small fee.

The Media Center is presently working under two filing systems, the old system, and the Library of Congress system. Eventually, all of the outdated materials will be phased out under the old system. The newer media is gradually being reprocessed into the LC filing system and will be cross-indexed and color-coded in the main card catalog file of the library, and in the

card catalog of the Media Center. "We can be proud of our Center," he added. "Because of the newness and size of the school, we are lucky to have all of the media we have available. However, many public schools have centers this size, so we can't sit back thinking this is where we stop. We have to strive for bigger and better things."

Snyder expressed a desire for all people to feel "at home" in the Center. He feels that any student or faculty member who has not visited the area is missing a chance to utilize shortcuts to knowledge and aids to instruction.

## Boehning practices blacksmith hobby

By STAN HERRIN  
Associate Editor

Blacksmiths possess a certain versatility that almost no other tradesman can claim; if they lack or break a tool, they simply make one with the tools they have.

"Blacksmiths were the forerunners of the mechanics," said Rochelle Boehning, associate professor of mathematics. "They made wagons before the assembly lines made them, and they made the part you needed."

Those included, in Boehning's days as a professional blacksmith, plow-sharpening, spud bars for electric companies, cultivators made from truck springs, mower shoes,

forge-welded sickle bars that would hold better than electric welds, and plow-beams.

"We tried to fix anything that came in," said Boehning.

Boehning picked up blacksmithing in the Army in 1951. "I decided to try to find something that would be of value," said Boehning. "I planned to be a farmer and I had bought a farm at the time. I thought blacksmithing would be useful."

HIS SKILL also kept him out of the infantry and Korea. "I went to England instead," said Boehning. "I was in the Army engineers. We

strictly worked on equipment used in building airbases." Boehning later became a heavy-equipment mechanic, working on "anything that ran, from jeeps to cranes."

Later, Boehning was able to use blacksmithing, putting himself through Miami Junior College and Pittsburgh working at a blacksmith shop.

"Right now, I'm trying to get back into it," said Boehning. "I plan to do some ornamental iron work, just for the hobby of it." Wrought iron is hardly ever found these days, according to Boehning.

"You take the steel, bend it, forge-weld it and shape it, and make

designs such as fence railings, flower pot holders, gates and signs," said Boehning.

FINDING the needed tools is a definite problem, according to Boehning. "I have a forge, anvil, and a hammer obviously, and I have various tools that fit in with a square hole in the end of to use in shaping." But you also need various types of cutters, which Boehning as yet does not own.

It is not easy or cheap to get into blacksmithing, according to Boehning. "An average anvil goes for a dollar a pound, and new ones are over twice that. An anvil is a

very special tool; it has to be able to absorb the shock and yet have a hard enough face to last."

Boehning has an unusual anvil. "Mine weighs 300 pounds. It's the biggest one I've ever seen. It was a shipyard anvil. It's not the biggest one made, though. Some shipyard anvils weigh over a ton."

"I have various hammers weighing from two pounds up to 10 pounds. I have tongs made to about anything — I can change those any time I want to; I just rework the tongs."

BOEHNING WAS in some places at the right time to make some lucky purchases: a full set of upper and lower level Harsco shaping tools for 7½ cents apiece. ("The people I bought them from didn't know what they were," said Boehning.) and 18 sets of tongs for \$1.25 a set. "I have all the way from tongs that will hold flat iron ¼ inch in width to tongs that will hold a beam. Usually I just use two three sets of tongs and shape the way I want them."

Most forges, according to Boehning, are duck's nest forges, fire box with fire brick and clay lining a forge around it, and variable speed motor to control air flow.

Modern tools are not excluded from blacksmith work, however. "I've got stock I want to cut to a particular length, or course I'll use torch. Some parts you want to braze, and some jobs you can't on a forge weld, so you arc weld."

Forge welding, pounding two pieces of metal together to form only one piece, is a lost art, according to Boehning. "A forge weld is the best, because the grain runs one way," he said, "but there are very few people who do anymore."

BLACKSMITHS are not bachelors, contrary to popular myth. "The technical name for those 'ferrier' according to Boehning, 'blacksmith' literally means 'one who smites black metal', as opposed to copper or bronze or something like this. A coppersmith was called a 'red smith'." That term, according to Boehning, is from the ages. "Steel weapons could cut through a copper weapon."

One reason why is the tempering process steel implements go through. "It takes practice; you have to watch your colors exactly and then quench it in water or oil, depending." Boehning said of the process. "That way you can get hardness on the end and still have malleability behind it so that won't break."

"If I'm making a cold chisel or screwdriver, I'll temper it. But if I'm making a punch or wrought iron, of course, won't."

Although the number of blacksmiths seem to be decreasing in size, they have not died altogether. "There's a blacksmith club that's coming up in the area," said Boehning. "They get together at various places and show off their work." Boehning is not a member.

## New classes offered in various areas

With the start of the fall semester will come a host of new classes in many departments across campus. The new classes range from the paralegal program in social sciences to a second semester ear training and dictation course in the music department.

"Special programs I" is a new class offered in the art department for advanced students. The class is basically a laboratory for advanced students who work on special projects throughout the semester. "Special programs II" will be given in the Spring semester.

In the business field secretarial machines will be offered for advanced students in office administration. This course will teach

the use of such machines as the spirit master, mimeograph, dictaphone, and off-set press.

Chemistry offers a class that was previously only a seminar course and is now a regular class. Biochemistry is now a three-hour course for advanced chemistry and biology students.

A new bachelor of science degree is now offered in criminal justice administration in addition to the associate degree offered. Some new classes in this field are: probation and parole; criminal investigations II; basic photography; and criminal evidence.

Social science has a complete new program this fall with introduction of para-legal studies. The sequence

of courses prepares a student for a career as a legal assistant, law office administrator, or a legal secretary.

Language and literature department offers two new literature courses, English novel and 18th century literature, both three hour classes.

Socio-Psychological aspects and physics of exercise are two new courses offered in the physical education department. Two theory of team sports classes are being combined into one.

Industrial arts offers a new seminar in shop tool maintenance. Military science offers a new seminar.

Theatre has three new lab courses in the program this fall. These courses are: stage speech; costume

technology; and stage make-up. Each is a one hour course lasting five weeks each.

For beginners in music there is a fundamentals of music course. Opera and music theatre is a class that studies and puts on an opera in the Spring. Ear training and dictation will be offered as a three hour course next Spring.

Many classes will be offered this fall for graduate credit in the education department. Introduction to physical education is another new class in that department.

Students interested in any of the above classes or the particular field of study should contact the respective department head for further information.

## Services

(continued from page 2)

of \$2.30 per hour. In the student employment program, the separate departments at Southern hire the students they need whereas students working under work-study are hired by need. Work-study is regulated and funded by the Federal government. This last year, Missouri Southern received \$80,000 towards the work-study program. Students wishing to apply to work-study must fill out a family financial statement and return it to the Financial Aids office.

Financial Aids is broad at Southern. All of the Financial Aids staff works hard to prepare the best financial aids package possible for each student on campus.

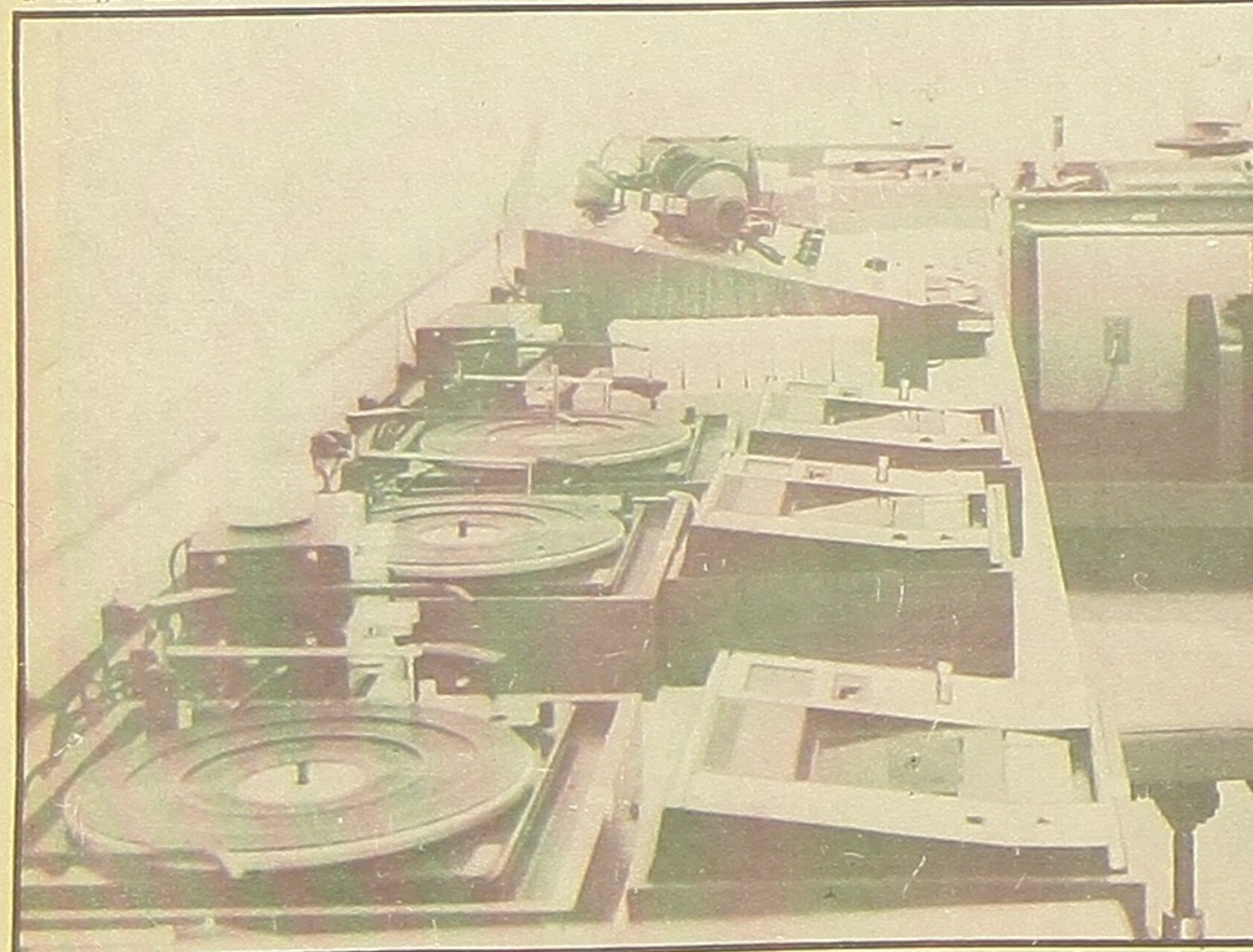
SOUTHERN EMPLOYS a full-time registered nurse in the Student Services department. Irma J. Hartley, school nurse, can be located in Kuhn Hall. Her services are available through her, Dr. Dolence, Mrs. McDaniels, or the head residents. Hartley is able to perform first aid and any other immediate emergencies that arise, and she is on call 24 hours a day. She says that she works closely with the head residents and students having problems should contact them. Dr. Kuhn is the school physician and is only available through Hartley's referral. Also, Southern has a staff psychologist, Dr. Lloyd Dryer, in Kuhn Hall. All health care fees in the Student Services department are free.

Student Services works closely with veterans on campus. Veterans can participate in many programs set up by the Veteran's Administration. Those programs include the GI bill, tutorial assistance, work-study, the Contributory Educational Assistance program, Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Survivors' and Dependents' Education program. Veterans who wish to apply for one or more of these programs should contact Southern's veteran advisor in the Student Personnel office.

Missouri Southern, also, has a special reduced health and accident insurance for students. Information on this insurance may be obtained at the Student Personnel office.

Residence Halls are available on campus at Southern. There cost is \$490 per semester with a \$40 security deposit required for a reservation in the residence halls.

Student Services, lastly, includes Job Career Counseling and Placement Services, general Counseling and all testing on campus. Tests that are available at the Student Personnel, are the American College Test, College Level Examination Program, Dental Hygiene Aptitude Test, Entrance Examination for Schools of Nursing, Entrance Examination for Schools of Health Related Technologies, General Educational Development Tests and National Teachers Examinations.



IMC's listening center with a tape center control room has over 3,400 tapes ranging from classroom lectures to classical and rock and roll music. Records are also available for the students' use, and a practice piano with a silent keyboard and headset can be used by music students.



# Spring got flung

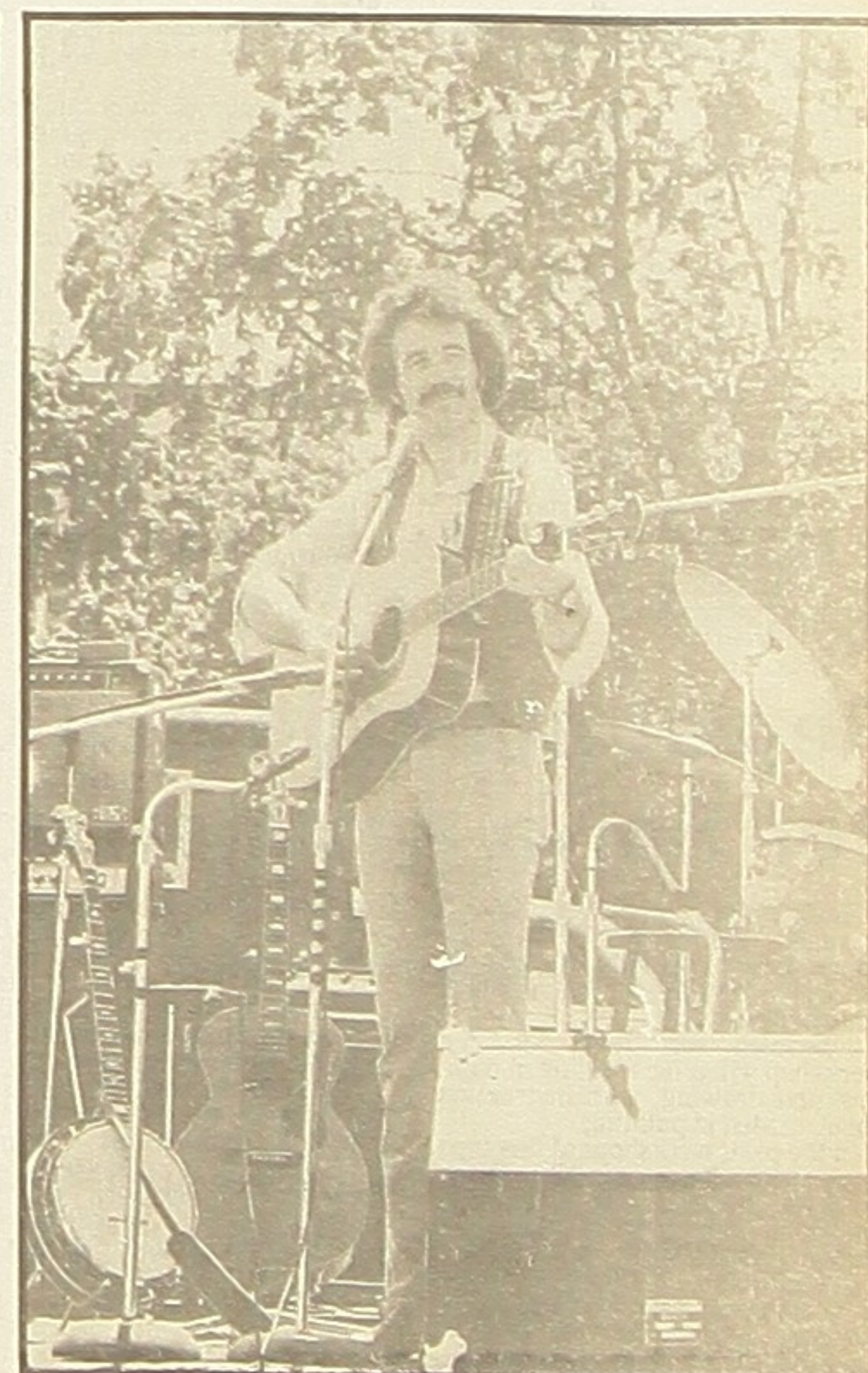
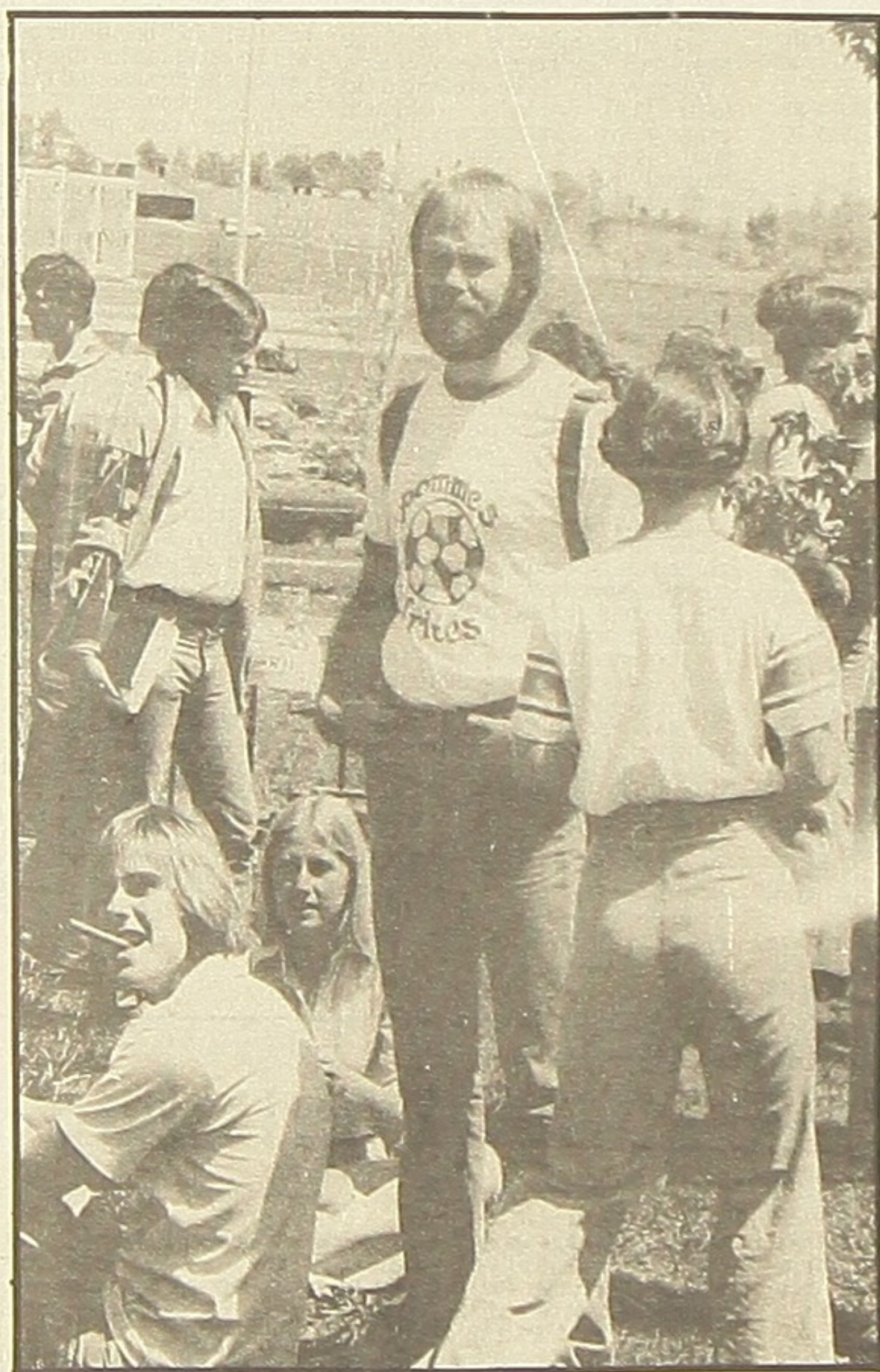
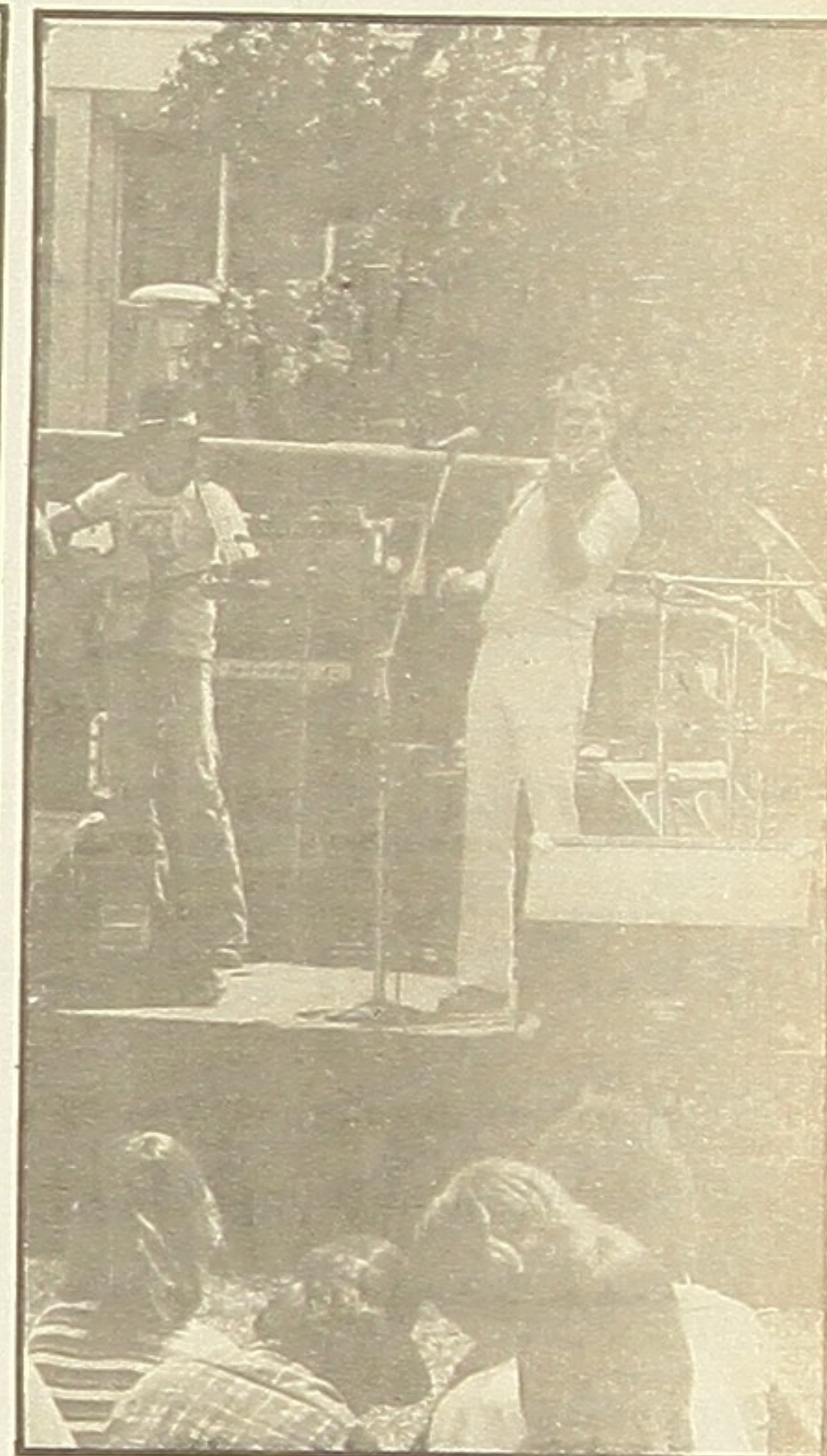
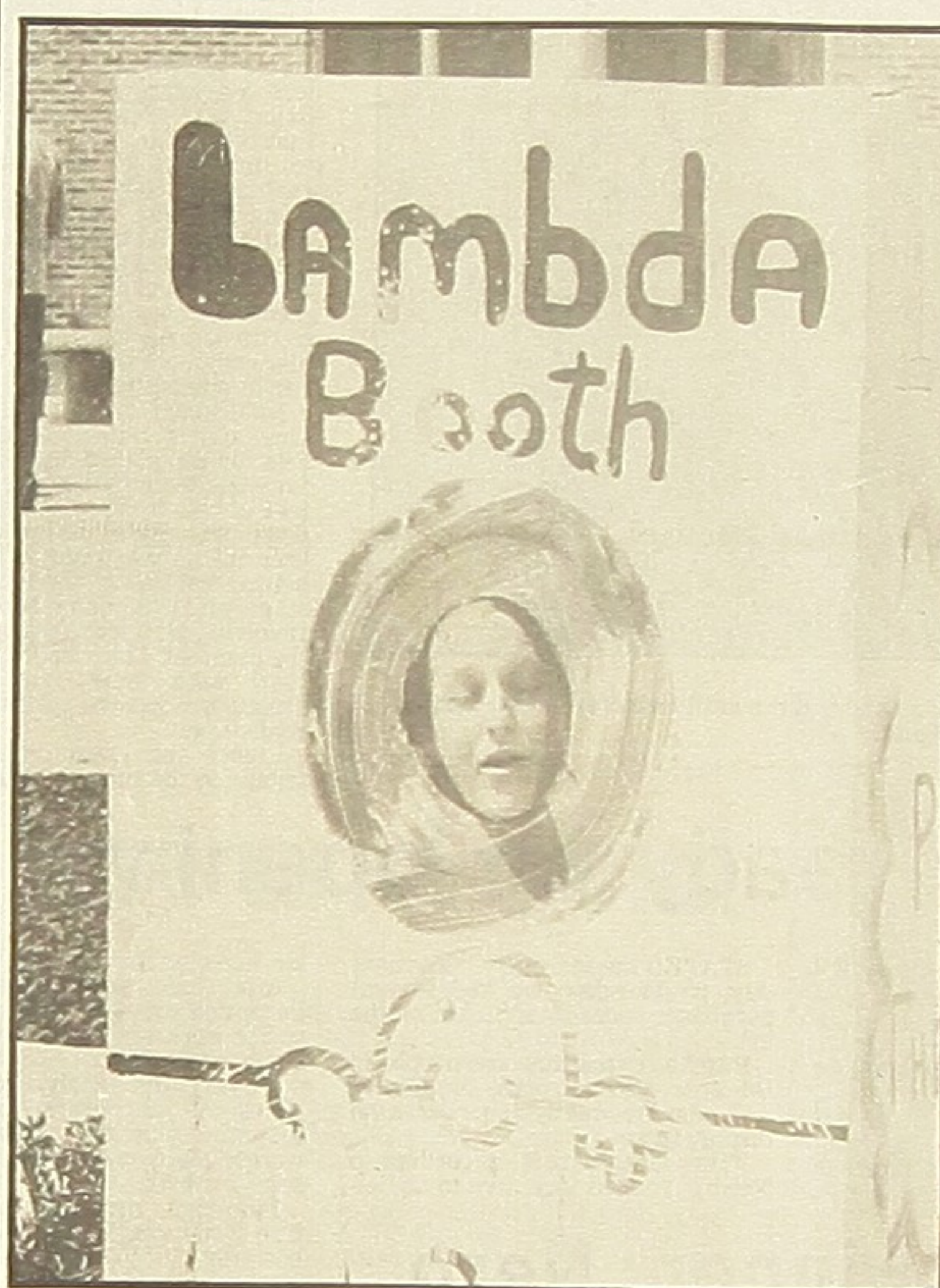
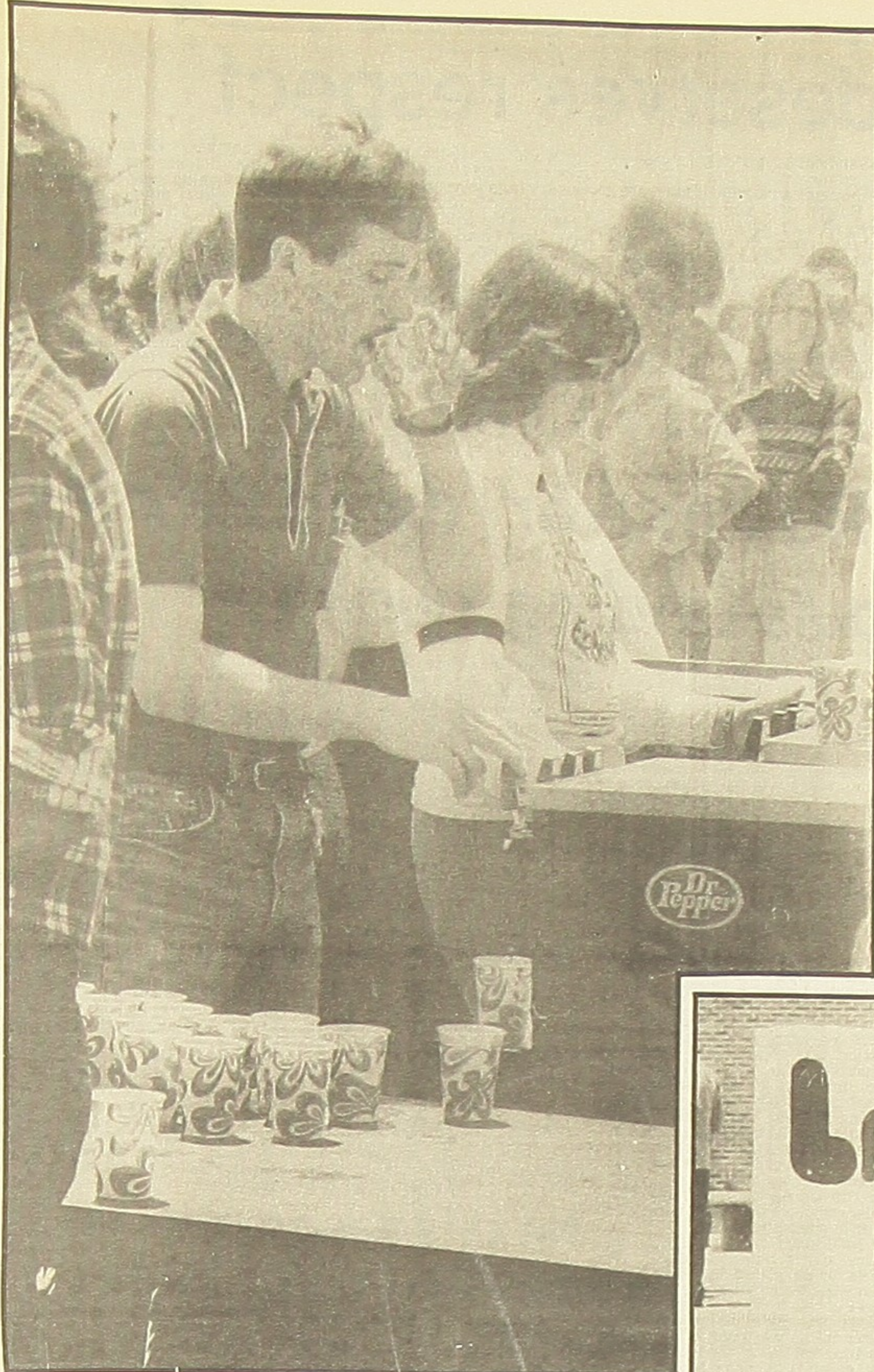
Ice cream bashes, pie-in-the-face smashes, Bill Haymes and John Biggs, Vassar Clements, and tug-of-war — all these and more were part of Spring Fling Euphoria last week at Missouri Southern.

The oval became a carnival; there was free food, and there were movies, live entertainment, and booths of all kinds. In the gym-

nasium a hypnotist appeared, and some faculty members jogged their way to better health and trophies.

The annual Freebie Week was probably the most successful yet — and it was brought to you through the courtesy of the Student Senate and College Union Board.

Next on the schedule — the All School Party tonight.





Allman

# 'Holocaust' hits hard, deserves respect

By JIM ALLMAN  
Chart Film Editor

One of the hardest things in the world for me to do is to come up with logical, reasonable conclusions to items which raise the emotions to a fever pitch. Not only is it virtually impossible, it is frustrating and oftentimes depressing to convey feelings and reactions which mere words cannot provide. In that light, I'll openly confess that I'm not sure where this column is going, much less where it will end. I only hope that from this point on to the very end of my copy, some kernel of truth or even coherency comes through. I also hope that my usual line of

bullshit doesn't appear as it has in past columns, because once in a green moon (which is much rarer than a blue moon), a film comes along, slams into the guts and in turn deserves to be treated with all the respect and sensitivity the viewer can muster. 'The Holocaust' is such a film.

Not only does it deserve respect, it commands a quiet reverence and many moments of meditation if only for the six million Jews who vanished in the flames. Seldom is there a production which incorporates strong, fine portrayals and sensitive production measures which complement one another like

'The Holocaust' does. If there were a tabulation of all the sweat and tears that were a product of this film, I guarantee the figures would be staggering. It was as if a mark of accomplishment and professional pride had been stamped on every frame of the nine and a half odd hours it ran.

I marvel at the medium which produces something like 'The Holocaust' and then has the unmitigated audacity to provide such mindless wonders as 'Operation Petticoat,' 'The Love Boat,' or 'Charlie's Angels.' The vulgarity displayed by the three major networks undoubtedly explains why the

PBS stations have been enjoying unbridled success.

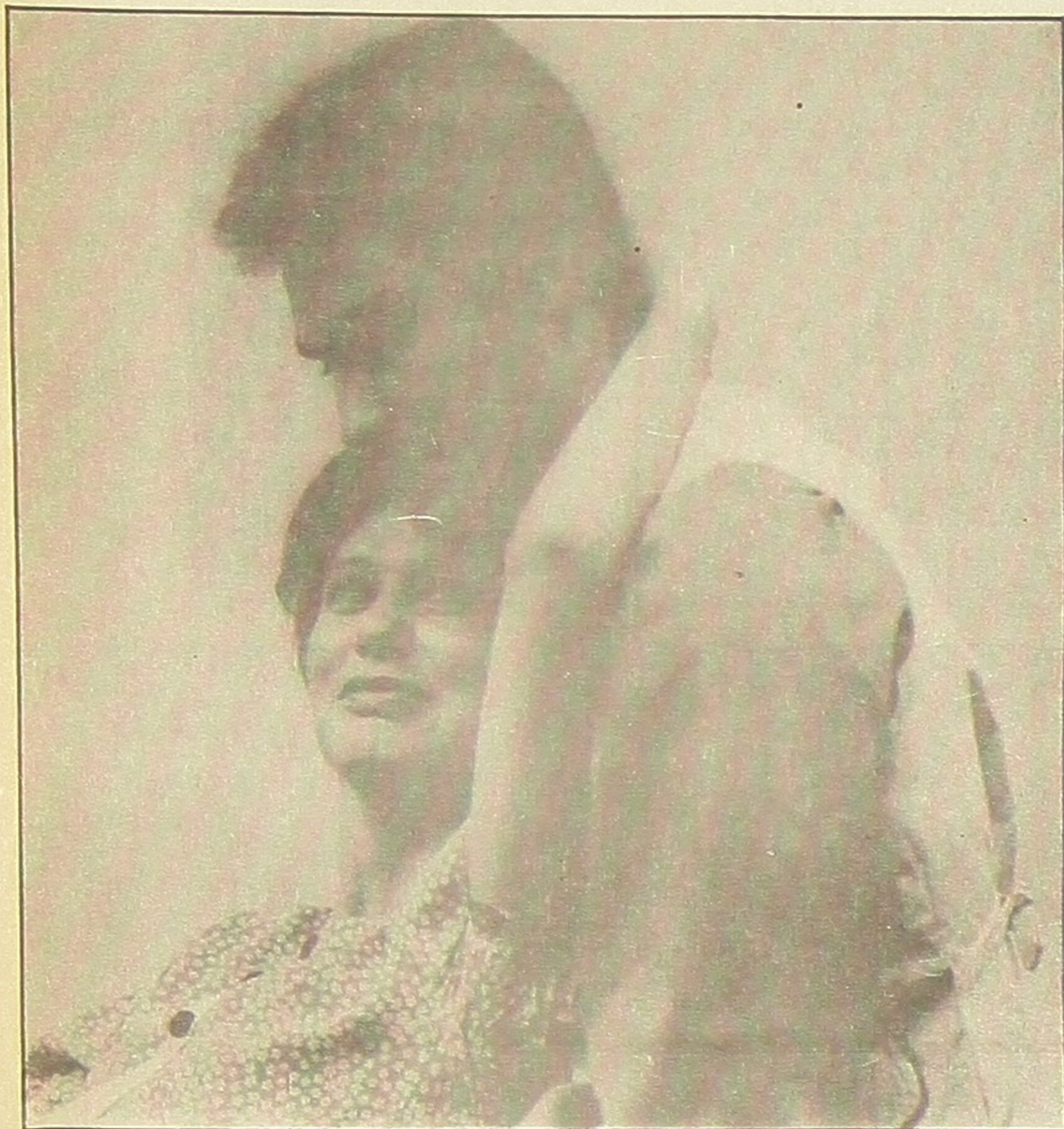
Films concerning the brutal rape of Europe by Nazi Herrenvolk rarely offer anything that would fall into the realm of entertainment. However, they are occasionally able to capture the pulsebeat of the Third Reich and the people who contributed to it. Here was the strongest ability of 'The Holocaust.' The producers skillfully depicted the momentum which eventually culminated in the murder of six million Jews. Yet, here a major problem arises. Few people are aware of the political and economic situation in Germany af-

ter World War II that permitted a paper hanging Viennese to lead the country from its years of Sturm and Drang. Right or not, the masses will usually swing with the person who gives them bread for the table and a job to restore their sense of self-worth.

While 'The Holocaust' captures an era, it also provides an excellent vehicle for two very fine actors, Fritz Weaver, who portrayed Dr. Weiss, and Michael Moriarty as Capt. Dorf. Messers. Weaver and Moriarty give for the most powerful performances their combined careers have offered. Hopefully, their efforts will be well rewarded

at the next Emmy ceremony. Joseph Bottoms as Rudi Weiss backs them up right down the line but somewhat disappointingly ends the film as a social worker/camp counselor to a group of young Greek refugees. By all rights he belongs in Palestine, leading a faction of the Zionist Hagannah.

With all its faults 'The Holocaust' will weather the controversy surrounding it and prove to be a landmark television production. Quality always makes the grade.



Christy Hager and David Deneffrio embrace in a scene from 'The Rainmaker'. The play, produced by the theatre department at Missouri Southern, opened

Wednesday and will run until tomorrow night. Curtain time is 8 p.m.

## 'Rainmaker' demonstrates outstanding qualities

By DAVID PATTERSON  
Chart Staff Writer

The ideal play is one where all aspects come together to form the perfect union. If it is the wish of the viewing audience to see an excellent production of a classic American play, where all the actors complement each other with their characters, then by all means see 'The Rainmaker' currently running in Taylor Auditorium.

'Rainmaker' directed by Milton Brietzke, is set in a small Kansas town that is in the middle of a drought. The action centers around the Currys, a well-to-do ranch family that is struggling to keep its head above water. However, the chief concern of the family is the daughter Lizzie who is 24 years old, unmarried and unwanted.

Just when all seems hopeless, enters Starbuck, a con-man who is living in a dream. That dream is that he in some way can bring rain to this dying community, not realizing, of course, that he will also bring love into Lizzie's life for the first time. The underlying theme of the character Starbuck is that he is a confidence builder in the people he meets. He convinces the people that he can not only bring rain but he also convinces Lizzie that she is and can be a beautiful girl.

Naturalism was the theme for the play and is reflected through the sets for the play designed by Scott Lorenz. The sets use the entire 50 feet of the front of the stage. But there are only a total of three sets used in the play. One is the Curry house that takes up most of the stage while the other two are on a revolving platform just to the left of the main set. Many hours of obvious hard work went into the construction of the detailed and realistic set.

Lights and special effects contribute to the success of the play by

reflecting the different moods of the characters on stage. A unique special effect was created and constructed for this production by Sam Claussen, one that adds to the climax of the production.

Not only were there a lot of hours put into the set but there were also many hours put into rehearsal time as well. Not in recent memory has there been a cast that compliments each other on stage as well as this one.

The action of the play centers around Lizzie played by Christy Hager. Her brothers Noah (Mark Harris), Jim (Bert Fleeman), and her father H.C. (Henry Heckert) are trying to get her married. They bring out the different moods and ambitions of each family member.

Lizzie with her determination and resolve that she is to remain an unwanted woman was easily distinguishable by Hager's performance. Heckert and Harris portray a different conflict of their own as they struggle between themselves to see who will become head of the household. Heckert brings out the wisdom and the remaining power that H.C. has over his children. Special mention should be given to Bert Fleeman for his role

as Jim, the somewhat "slow" brother. It is an example of bringing out the most in a character, and making the audience feel the frustration of a young boy reaching out for his maturity.

Starbuck (played by David Deneffrio) is also outstanding with his portrayal. Deneffrio lets us see the dreamer in all of us, even though we realize that even Starbuck himself realizes that he cannot continue to live in his dreams forever.

Remaining cast members are Lorenz as File the deputy sheriff, and Dan Butler as the sheriff.

If there was a weak place in the play it would have to be in the part of File. File's logical hesitation at being fixed up with Lizzie seemed lacking in that attempt. We just don't see the true feelings of a man that could be an important part of the play.

Even so the play is definitely one of this year's best productions for the theatre department, and well worth the effort to see.

The play runs tonight and tomorrow night with curtain time set for 8 o'clock. Students with Missouri Southern I.D.'s are admitted free.

## Next season offers Shakespeare, Shaw

Theatrical prospects for the 1978-79 school term, under the direction of Milton Brietzke, will portray some of the traditional features as well as a few brand new idea introductions.

Season premiere is 'The Glass Menagerie' by Tennessee Williams, a memory play, to be presented October 18-21. Secondly, a famous tragedy by Shakespeare, 'Macbeth,' is set for December 5-8. The musical 'Kiss Me, Kate' is a play within a play where the characters, playing their counterparts, will present a taming-of-the-shrew idea. This third play with music by Cole Porter and book by Sam Spewack is scheduled for March 21-24. The fourth play is by George Bernard Shaw, 'Arms and the Man' set for May 2-5.

Two children's shows, not yet determined, will be selected from five. These are 1) 'Androcles and the Lion,' 2) 'William Tell,' 3) 'Rumpelstiltskin,' 4) 'The Great Cross-Country Race,' and 5) 'Sacramento 50 Miles.' The first chosen is scheduled for the first week in November, and the date of the second is to be announced during the school year.

All productions are open, free of charge, to anyone on the campus, and fees for non-students, faculty, or staff members are set at \$2 general admission, \$1.50 Senior Citizen rates, and \$1.00 for high school ages and ages below.

Brietzke plans to enter the production 'Macbeth' in the American College Theatre Festival in January of 1979. The regional competition is to be held in St. Louis and the National will be held in Washington D.C. in April.

Kelly

## Album 'irritating'

By BLAINE KELLY  
Chart Staff Writer

Little Feat has latched onto their first commercially successful album, 'Waiting for Columbus.' They've been recording for seven years and have a string of albums, but their current release is the one that will help them emerge as recognized artists.

Despite all this, I keep asking myself why this album is a success. It has none of the usual ingredients of a successful pop album. The tunes aren't very catchy and they're hard to relate to; the playing is competent but falls short of really smoking; the virtuoso guitar and keyboard work swells to make you want to dance, but then suddenly abandons you as you drop back into your seat.

If this album is anything, it's irritating. The music is a combination of r&b, country, jazz and rock. The listener is caught between a rock and the hard place is trying to distinguish what he's listening to, because it's characteristic of many different styles; the problem is that

they don't blend together well, only confuse.

The decision to put this material into a double-live set was one that needed more consideration. This music simply doesn't belong in a live setting. The group has been playing small concert halls, for the most part, where they're better appreciated.

'Waiting for Columbus' sounds as if it was taken from those small concert hall appearances; the enthusiasm of the crowd is subdued, not the wild, screaming partisanship of the rockers.

I do, though, have something good to say about the album: technically, it's some of the best recording work in a long time. The vocals and every instrument, from bass to keyboard and horns, have a crystal clear texture that can't be improved upon.

The basic style of Little Feat is a contrived r&b, most evident through their witty frontier day lyrics. Thus, the music in this package will only interest urbanized cowhands. What I'm trying to say is that Little Feat stink.

## May competitive ready for opening

It's been a lot of work, but about all that's left is opening the doors at 2 p.m. Sunday at the Spiva Art Center, for the completion of the behind-the-scenes work on the May Competitive.

"It's been an extra amount of work this year," explained Pam Newby, executive secretary of the Center, "because of the work in-

volved in organizing something like this—plus, this year, we have added a catalogue which will tell about the different works."

Working away from the limelight with Newby are this year's judges, Howard Wooden of the Wichita Art Museum and Annamary Bierly of Dayton, Ohio, who came down to judge on Monday.

STATED the secretary, "The next day, on Tuesday, we had several purchases sponsors in to bid on the art."

Purchase sponsors are people in the area who patronize the Center and who frequently buy works on display there.

"This gives artists, according to Newby, "added incentive to do bet-

ter, knowing their art can be sold."

After bids were made, the information was sent to the printers, so the work on the catalogue could begin.

Wooden and Bierly received 327 slides of art work from participating artists. From these works, 152 entries were named as semi-finalists.

Paintings, drawings and sculpture on display Sunday are, however, the 100 finalists chosen to represent art from the five-state area.

DIFFERENT mediums, such as prints and sculpture, are judged together, because of a lack of prizes.

"It's all the same thing," said the secretary, "in this show. A piece of sculpture has just as much chance of winning as a painting does."

"If we divide the top three places into different categories, we would have to have oil, acrylic, abstract, realism—and that's only in painting."

From the 100 finalists, one prize each of first, second and third will be awarded at 2:30 p.m., with honorable mentions announced at that time, also.

There is usually one first place in the May Competitive, although last year was an exception.

"We had two each of the top three prizes, with 20 honorable mentions."

"It was a problem, because neither of the judges could agree on anything—so, when we asked for one each of first, second, and third, along with 10 honorable mentions, they didn't agree on a single one," stated Newby.

SPONSORS of the Competitive also learned last year to limit the size of the entry.

Explained the secretary, "We had no rules as to size and we ended up having some 6 feet by 6 feet works. There were some 120 pieces shown and there just wasn't enough space for them all. We had them literally hanging from the ceiling."

"This year, we limited the size of five feet, hoping that we can do justice to any art submitted, by not crowding it."

With the opening two days away, the rules all printed up and the art mounted on the wall or in a case, maybe now Newby can enjoy the exhibit.

"Just as long," signed the secretary, "as the printers come through with our catalogue. We can only hope."

## Two-time Grammy winner, Nero, to perform Thursday concert

Hailed as the "present day emperor of the piano," Peter Nero, two-time Grammy winner, will be in concert at 8 p.m., Thursday at Parkwood High School Auditorium in Joplin.

Although he first became known as a jazz artist, the keyboard maestro has since branched out into other musical fields.

In addition to playing the piano, Nero also works as a composer, symphony conductor, musical arranger and, most recently, a rock artist.

Performing in 100 concerts a year, the pianist may, in a week, play to an audience in a small suburban community and conduct a major symphony orchestra in a "Pop Night" concert.

Nero's concerts may include a variety of selections ranging from Gershwin or a medley from 'Jesus Christ Superstar' to one of his own compositions, such as his latest 'Suite in Four Movements for Piano and Orchestra.'

Formerly associated with RCA Records, an alliance that produced 23 records and two Grammy Awards, the pianist moved to Columbia Records after eight years.

While working with Columbia, Nero earned several Grammy nominations and a gold record for his million-selling 'Summer of '42.'

Currently with Ariola American Records, the Brooklyn native's new single, 'Tara's Theme' from 'Gone With the Wind' has reached best-selling status. For his work at the keyboards,

Nero was also voted "Number 1 Instrumentalist" by Cashbox Magazine.

Major orchestras have successfully performed Nero's compositions, such as 'His World', a three movement piece for piano, rhythm section, full orchestra and rock group.

One newspaper was prompted to write that "jazz buffs, pop fans and lovers of classical generally violently prejudiced against all sounds, find a unique point of agreement in the music of Peter Nero."

Presented by the Joplin Community Concert Association, admission for the concert is by season ticket or by presentation of student ID cards.

## Registration gets underway for Spiva summer workshop

Registration is under way for "A Summer Workshop" with Rick Jones, newly-appointed director of the Spiva Art Center on Missouri Southern's campus.

Scheduled for June 5-9, the workshop will offer training in painting and drawing, with instruction concentrated in painting.

In the past, workshops of this type have been held annually. Now, however, there is talk among the board of directors of Spiva of changing the format.

Stated Jones, "Although nothing is permanent, they've been considering going to a shorter workshop, with more than one scheduled each year, rather than the longer, annual one we have now."

This may be the last of its kind."

Originally from Dayton, Ohio, Jones, in addition to his duties as director of the Center, serves as part time instructor at the college. He also has taught at Sinclair Community College in Dayton.

This is the second workshop Jones has offered, the first being "The Summer Landscape Painting Workshop" in Dayton. The workshop at Southern will concentrate on color, and will consist of a series of informal painting and drawing sessions, with individualized instruction.

"I'll give personal instruction," said Jones, "but it won't be a thing where they draw what I want them to. It's open to most anybody who is

interested in painting—beginners as well as advanced students."

"For the beginners, I'll be there to help more, but the advanced students like to be left alone."

Fees for the workshop are \$25 for an Art Center Member; \$35 to a non-member; \$10 for an individual Art Center membership.

This course may be taken for one college credit offered by Southern. Tuition for the credit will be an additional \$5.

Anyone interested in enrolling in the workshop should contact the Spiva Art Center for an entry form. Full payment for the course is required when the enrollment card and turned in.





GOALIE GEORGE MAJORS eyes the ball before making a diving save during spring soccer practice. Although the team cannot play under the name of Missouri Southern, they are never the less enjoying a

fine pre-season. The Joplin All-Stars, the team's assumed name, played their last game in Tulsa against ORU last Thursday.

# All systems still 'go' for tour of Sweden

By RON KEMM  
Chart Sports Editor

Plans are now under way for Missouri Southern's first international athletic competition. Coach Chuck Williams' basketball Lions are currently working on travelling to Sweden in late December to mark Southern's first out-of-the-country competition.

Details have not been arranged as of yet but according to Williams, all systems are go and plans are being set.

"We just wanted to do it," said Williams of the trip. "We thought that it would be a very good experience for the men."

While many people questioned the reason for travelling over seas, Williams feels that it is this ex-

perience that will benefit the team most. He stressed education, athletics and prestige for the community as strongest factors.

"I feel this will be a fine education and athletic experience for the men. Also, it will help us as a community to show that we can compete internationally," remarked Williams.

"It will very much also be an educational experience. It will give the men a chance to see Europe first hand rather than straight out of the history book."

"We are going to stress very much seeing other parts of Europe and not just play basketball," he added.

Athletically the trip will give the Lions a chance to compete with a different breed of basketball. Williams commented he is looking

forward to competing with teams outside of the country.

"After all, how many chances do you get to play against Olympics teams?" he asked.

The Lions are considering playing against national teams such as those that go to the Olympics. However, it still has not been decided whom exactly the Lions will play and the exact dates.

Williams also acknowledged that a trip like this shows something about the school and community. Recognition of Missouri Southern would be even larger in addition to attracting better athletes to the school. It also gives the Lions something to work and look forward to and something they can look back on as pride in the future, he added.

# Tennis team to wind up

By RON KEMM  
Chart Sports Editor

Missouri Southern's men's tennis team will officially wind up the 1978 season next week after competing in the District 16 Tournament in Bolivar.

Prior to that, the team will travel to Fort Hays, Kansas, today and tomorrow where they are entered in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference tournament. The Lions recently returned from a tournament held in Nashville, Tennessee.

Up to that point, the Lions had compiled a 44 record over eight dual matches. They pushed their record over the .500 level for the second time with a 6-3 decision over Central Bible College. Registering wins for the Lions were: Jim Graham 6-0, 6-4; D. J. Stewart 6-3, 6-4; Mike Eddy 6-1, 6-1; Don Raines 6-2, 6-0. Doubles wins included: Mark Poole-Graham 4-6, 6-3, 6-0 and Raines-Eddy 6-4, 6-0.

Following CBC, the Lions travelled to Springfield to duel Evangel College. However, the Lions fell to Evangel, 7-2. Both of Southern's wins came in the singles department. Brad Evans posted a win with a 5-7, 6-4, 6-3 decision. Randy Dixon also dropped his first set as he posted Southern's other win, 2-6, 6-2, 6-0. The Lion loss evened their record up at 4-4.

Coach Dick Finton praised the work of both Dixon and Evans who were playing in the number four and five positions respectively. Evans, who usually plays in the number three position, had been ill all week while also recovering from an injury. The only undefeated member on the team, Evans' record rose to a 7-0 with the victory.

"We are playing much better tennis now and we have surprised

many teams," stated Finton following regular season play.

"Everyone we've played said we have improved and have made a complete turn around. We are playing much higher caliber tennis and we've played stronger competition which helps."

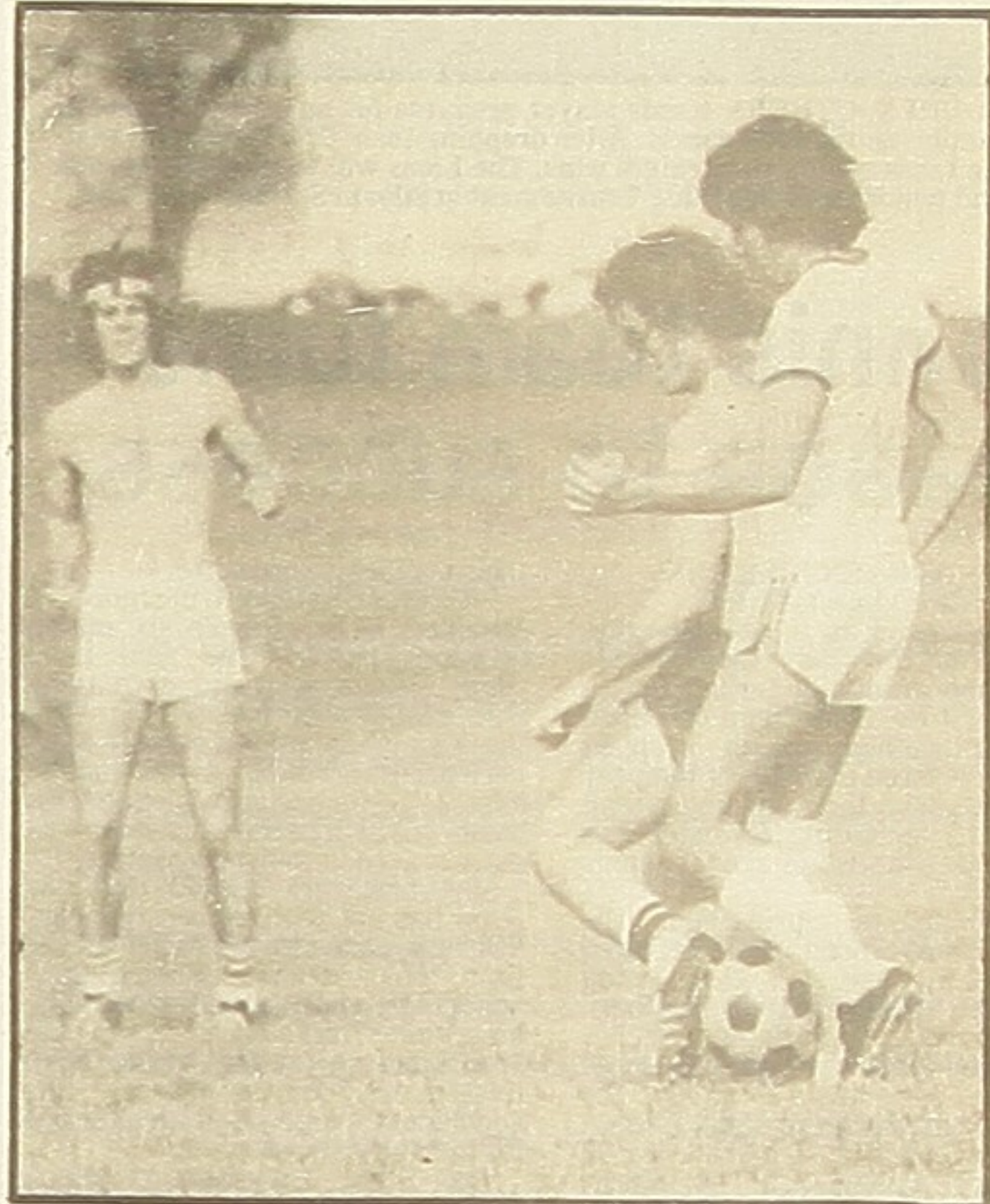
The Lions will run into a few familiar faces when they begin the CSIC tournament today. Among those entered, Southern has beaten Pittsburg State and Missouri Western but Pittsburg is considered tougher now. Emporia State is marked as the team to beat while Wayne State will also make a strong showing.

Four places will be given in each of the six singles divisions and three doubles divisions. Each college will receive one point for each match won. Total points will determine team winners.

Next week the Lions will travel to the Southwest Baptist College campus for the District 16 tournament. Southwest Baptist is also considered the team to beat. Westminster College, William Jewell and Evangel are marked as teams to give Southwest trouble according to Finton.

He noted that Southwest finished sixth in the country last year and lost only one player from that squad. Their newcomer was Oklahoma's state champion last year. While playing against stronger competition, Finton added that Southwest was the "far superior team in this area."

Regardless of Southern's finishes in the tournaments, the Lions have a lot to look forward to next year. The Lions will lose only two of their members while two people will also become eligible.



AN ATTEMPT is made to steal the ball during soccer practice last Tuesday. Joe Angeles, freshman link from St. Louis, is attempting to make that steal. Angeles is making a comeback from a knee injury suffered during the winter. However, more surgery may be in store for Angeles if the knee does not heal properly.

# Baseball team runs hot and cold

By DARREN DISMAN  
Chart Sports Writer

Just as hot and cold can be used to describe the temperature of water, it can also be used to describe Southern's hitting attack in recent baseball games. Against the School of the Ozarks, Southern's sizzling bats connected for 21 hits and scored 20 runs. These bats, however, quickly cooled, as the Lions connected for only 4 hits in each game of a doubleheader against SMSU a few days later. Losing both ends of this two-nighter dropped the Lions' record to 14-11.

The game against School of the Ozarks was the first of a scheduled doubleheader. The second game was rained out in the second inning with the Lions trailing 3-0.

The Southern nine, who enjoyed their best offensive performance of the season, struck for 21 hits with even being for extra bases in owning the Bobcats, 20-3. A contest only before the game started, the Lions struck for three runs in the

opening frame. Singles by Greg Curan and Bob McAfee and a sacrifice fly by Randy Cable, following two walks, pushed the runs across.

After being held silent in the second inning, the Lions struck for 4 runs in the third, 7 in the fourth and 6 more in the fifth and final frame.

McAfee and Tom Cox finished with four hits apiece while Mike Massey collected three. McAfee and Massey each clouted a home run and each tied for the RBI lead with four. In addition, Randy Cable plated three runs.

A good pitching performance by Southern's Troy VanBrunt was turned in, in addition to this offensive barrage. He held the Bobcats to a mere four hits while striking out five and walking five. VanBrunt's record now stands at 2-2.

Unfortunately for the Lions, their ability to score twenty runs in a game was short-lived, as they invaded the home of the SMS Bearcats. Seemingly the opposite of the

game in Point Lookout, Southern managed only 4 hits and 1 run in the first game of the doubleheader. A strong performance by the Bearcats' freshmen righthander, Kevin Engler didn't allow Southern's lone run until the seventh and final frame. A walk to Chuck Valentine was followed by a double off the bat of Cox which plated the run.

Barry Jenkins, now 4-2, took the loss and was aided by four Southern errors. Roger Dreier and Cox gathered two hits each.

The second game also held little

for Lion fans to cheer about, although they did manage to score 4 runs. Once again Southern was held to 4 hits; however, following the fourth inning the Lions held a 2-1 advantage. A five run fifth for the Bearcats proved to be the downfall of the Lions as the final score was 8-4.

Today Southern travels to Missouri Baptist College for a doubleheader which starts at 2:30. Then tomorrow the Lions take on Harris Teachers College, there, at 1:00.

# Golf squad second

After finishing a dismal 6th out of 12 teams in the Park Tournament, Missouri Southern's Golf team finished second in the SMS Tournament. They lost to SMS in a sudden death playoff for the tournament championship.

At SMS Larry Clay led Southern by shooting a 71 followed by Joe Vogel 73, Chris Schwartz 74, Danny Reiter 75, John Prange 76, and Randy Sohosky shot a 77. Southern lost by one stroke on the first hole of the sudden death playoff.

"Everyone came in very strong at SMS," praised Coach Doug Landrith. "They (the players) really played to their potential today, but everyone needs work on their short game if we plan to do good in the playoffs."

At the Park Tournament on April 2-21, inclement weather slowed the winning pace of Southern's golf team. Prange and Clay led the team with 162 and Vogel and Sohosky shot 163.

"We just couldn't get our game together and we fell off the pace," commented Landrith.

Conference Tournament action is scheduled for May 4-5 in Wayne, Nebraska, followed by District 16 play in Lawrence, Kansas, on May 11-12.

"We have potential on this team to go a long way in the playoffs," stated Landrith. "We must play up to our potential if we are to win the Conference and District Tournaments, and then we may get our chance to go for a national title."



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A MISSOURI SOUTHERN tennis player prepares for an overhead shot in recent action on the Lion courts. After dropping their first three dual matches, the Lions posted six straight wins. The Lions will wind up the season today and tomorrow at the State Tournament in Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

## Tennis team turns season to success

By DARREN DISHMAN  
Chart Sports Writer

What began as a disappointing season for the Lady Lions tennis team has gradually turned into a success story. The squad of Coach G.I. Willoughby, which dropped their first three matches of the year have extended their winning streak to six by defeating Evangel and Southwest Baptist in recent tennis action.

Traveling to Springfield, the Lions team faced and defeated Evangel College, 7-2. After losing the first singles match, Southern swept the five remaining matches and then took two of the three doubles matches. Winning the singles contests were Mary Carter, 6-3; Deb VanAlman, 6-4; 6-4; 6-3; Cheryl Palone, 6-0; 7-6; Sherri Beeler, 6-4; 7-6 and Deb Elrod, 6-1; 6-4. Doubles victories were recorded by the teams of Garrison-Carter, 4-6; 7-5; and VanAlman-Palone, 3-6; 6-1; 6-4.

Then, returning to Joplin, the Lions gained a touch of revenge as they disposed of Southwest Baptist College, 7-2. Southwest won the previous match between the two, 6-3. Singles were won by Georgina Garrison, 6-3; 6-3; Carter, 6-0; 6-0; Van Almen, 3-6; 6-4; 6-4 and Palone, 4-6; 6-2; 6-3.

The strength of the Southern squad this year has been the play of their doubles partners. This strength could not have been more visible than it was against the Bearkittens, as the Lions swept all three doubles matches. The teams of Garrison-Carter, Van Almen-Palone, and Beeler-Elrod stroked their way to victories, with the duo of Van Almen-Palone increasing

their doubles record to 9-0.

"It's great," stated Willoughby, in speaking of the squad's six match winning streak. "The girls have really come around and are playing with a lot of confidence. In our first three matches, we were really inexperienced and didn't know what to expect. The experience we gained in those initial matches has been the main reason for our turn around."

She, however, related that her team has not yet reached its peak. "Our girls are playing better all the time; they are now 'attacking' their opponents, and the confidence they have gained has helped them to take and make shots they would have missed early in the season." She concluded, "We'll be in great shape for the State Tournament."

The State Tournament, which began yesterday and will continue through tomorrow, will be held in St. Joseph. The winner of the twelve team event qualifies to compete in the Regionals, to be held at Winona State University in Winona, Minnesota. Willoughby described, "This is the first year that the small and large schools will be split up. Before, M.U. would compete on the same level as S.M.S. and Southern, but now the large schools have their own tournament as will have the small schools."

Willoughby remains optimistic towards the tournament, especially on the individual basis, but she does not get cocky. "Anytime you have twelve schools competing you are going to get a lot of good individual players, so anything can happen."

Southern has two matches left to prepare for the St. Joseph experience.

## Track season's no disappointment

By DARREN DISHMAN  
Chart Sports Writer

Seemingly defying the old, old, old saying, "there is strength in numbers," the Lady Lions seven-women track team is doing an excellent job this spring. Granted, Coach Salli Beard is looking forward to next year when her forces should be in greater numbers, but this year has been no disappointment. Recently, the Lions journeyed to Point Lookout, to do battle with School of the Ozarks and defeated them in a dual track meet, 70-51.

Led by Junior Barb Lawson, who won three events, Southern totaled six firsts. Lawson won the shot put, discus and the javelin. Patti Killian won the high jump, Patti Vavra won the 100-meter dash, Nancy Robertson was victorious in the 880-yard run and a medley relay team consisting of Vavra, Lawson, Cherie Kuklentz and Killian won the 880-yard relay.

Kuklentz and Killian took second

and third in the shot put and Kuklentz also placed second in the javelin and discus events.

Traveling to Springfield, the Lions participated in the Southwest Missouri State University Women's Interstate meet. In garnering fourth place in the meet, Southern took two firsts and five seconds to total 34 points.

Patti Vavra won the 100-meter hurdles and the mile-relay team of Mary Carter, Killian, Robertson, and Vavra won their event giving Southern its two first places. Vavra took second in the 100 and 220-yard dashes and Robertson was second in the 880-yard run. Lawson and Killian also placed second in their events, the javelin and the 44-yard dash respectively.

Coach Beard was pleased with the results of both track meets, and should the Lions compete in the Region VI AIAW meet in Wichita, Kansas on May 12 & 13 she expects similar outcomes.

# Police crime laboratory serves area officers in investigations

By JOE ANGELES  
Chart Staff Reporter

Drug and poison analysis, blood typing, lifting of fingerprints, and preliminary screening of ballistics are the duties of Phillip Whittle and Melvin Mosher at the Regional Crime Lab in Missouri Southern's Police Academy. Whittle and Mosher also teach chemistry at Missouri Southern.

Funds for the operation of the crime lab since its beginning in January 1, 1972 have come from the Missouri Council of Criminal Justice (85 percent and Missouri Southern provides the remainder (15 percent). "We are hoping that the state will take over full responsibility of funds in a couple of years," said Whittle.

Seminars are held at the lab for area police departments to familiarize officers with the analysis procedures. Currently there are no classes held in the crime lab for students. "Courses may be offered in the near future when a four year degree is offered in Law Enforcement," stated Whittle.

Before the crime lab was opened all evidence had to be sent to the Missouri State Highway Patrol Lab in Jefferson City.

"Sending evidence to Jefferson City caused delays in prosecuting procedures," commented Whittle. "For example, a simple marijuana sample would take from three to six months, but we can process the same sample in one to six days depending on our workload."

BESIDES SERVING 50 police agencies in Missouri the crime lab also serves 16 agencies in Kansas.

"These agencies (from Kansas) usually send us contributions to help us handle the costs of analysis," remarked Whittle.

In its first year the crime lab handled 17 cases and in 1977 the number of cases rose to 908.

Evidence is collected in the backroom of the crime lab in plastic bags. Volumes of manuals from the complex properties of drugs to basic manuals of automotive paint colors are on file. "These (books) are usually our first reference when we start an analysis," asserted Whittle. "Those paint color manuals for cars help investigations of hit-and-run accidents, which have a high rate of occurrence in the Joplin area."

Drugs and poisons are analyzed by using thin layer chromatography. Plates containing a thin layer of chromatic material is spotted with a solution consisting of the drug to be analyzed and methyl alcohol. On the same plate a suspected drug is also spotted. Then the plate is placed in a dividing solution and the chemicals in the solution are broken down. After a short time period the plate is removed from the solution and sprayed with a coloring reagent to make observation easier.

"We compare the colors and the locations of both chromatographs. If they match we have identified the drug but if they do not correspond we must start all over."

Drugs may also be processed through the Gas Chromatograph or the Gas Chromatograph-Mass Spectrometer. These instruments carry the solution in a gas through a heated tube and breaks down the components and records the levels on a piece of paper. "By comparing the levels that were recorded to standard levels that have been set for each drug we can identify most drugs if the thin layer chromatography test is negative," said Whittle.

## Transfers cause no problems

Transferring from one college or technical school to another is not the red-taped situation that it may seem, that is, not for the student, but the registrar work involved is a different story. Two basic steps on the student's part make up the procedure: the student must complete and sign a Transcript Transfer Request allowing the prospective college officials awareness of the student's past academic achievements, and must complete and Application for Admittance to the college he has chosen, and be accepted.

Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of Student Personnel Services, and George Volmert, Registrar, stress that under the Buckley Amendment it is mandatory that the student's signature is on the transcript request. These are available in the registrar's office, the first two at no charge and any following under a one-dollar charge. School officials take care of all concerning paperwork and mailing responsibilities.

Transcripts list all classes a student has taken in college and all grades; failing grades are also listed although a repeat of the same course will scratch that grade on the student's recorded grade point average.

Evaluation procedures of each incoming transcript determine admittance or nonadmittance. Volmert notes that most courses accredited under the North-Central Accrediting Agencies are accepted in transfers to MSSC, as well as transfers from MSSC to another college. In fact, most courses accredited under any agency will be accepted in another college, if not as or in lieu of that particular course, then as an elective.

SEVERAL KITS have been distributed from the crime lab to area police departments to help collect and preserve evidence at the scene of a crime.

Gun shot residue kit consists of sterile cotton swabs in plastic tubes and plastic gloves. Police officers use these kits by wearing a plastic glove and then swabbing the thumb, palm, and several fingers of a suspect's hand who they believe has fired a gun. Swabbing will pick up any residue left on the firinghand of a suspect.

"After getting the samples from the kit (gunshot) we look for trace elements that compose the powder in the shell," stated Whittle. "The atomic absorption spectrometer is used to detect these low level of metals that are left."

Viterus Humur kits aid in estimating the time of death of a victim. Samples are taken from an eyeball consisting of its fluid. These samples are then tested for the level of potassium content.

"After a person dies the potassium contained of the fluid in the eyeball begins to rise at certain rate," asserted Whittle. This method of estimating the time of death of a person during the first 14 to 16 hours after death.

RAPE EVIDENCE kits are the newest kits to be distributed in the area. They are designed to give the doctors who examine the victims an

idea of what kind of evidence is needed to help the police investigate and prosecute.

"Purpose of making these kits is to help upgrade the evidence that is being brought in to the lab," commented Whittle. "By making it easier for the police to collect evidence we are making our job of analysis a little easier."

Most of the evidence is brought in by the police departments, but if an emergency arises the crime lab personnel are on call.

At the scene of a burglary any traces of blood, glass, footprints, damage tools are all brought in for analysis. Blood types are checked and recorded for reference of future suspects. Any foreign matter as glass, mud, paint, and blood could help convict a suspect if they are found on his clothing or footwear. If it is evident that a tool was used to pry open an entryway a damaged tool with scars or foreign material that matches the scene of the crime may help gain an arrest.

"If we find a good fingerprint we'll lift it, but we are not capable of totally identifying the prints, as we sent them to the highway patrol (Jefferson City) or the FBI," informed Whittle. "We also only do preliminary screening of the ballistic test. They are also sent to Jefferson City or the FBI."

All forgeries are sent to the FBI or highway patrol for identification

since a trained specialist is needed to make positive identification.

AIDING IN comparing two objects the comparison microscope is used. Two objects can be seen under magnification in the same field of vision. Ballistics comparisons and hair comparisons can be made with better results on this type of microscope.

"This is very helpful in distinguishing between hair samples," stated Whittle. "Hair from different individuals have different thicknesses of hair walls, different pigment arrangement, and different structure content that makes the hair curly or straight."

Coroners also take advantage of using the crime lab to analyze the contents of the blood of unknown death victims. These samples are checked for drugs and poisons by using thin layer chromatography and Gas Chromatograph.

Another agency to use the crime lab is the State Fire Marshall for the Joplin area. After a fire, the fire marshal brings in pieces of charred lumber and materials as well as fluids that were found the scene of the blaze. Analysis of the evidence will help expose the cause of the fire.

There are 11 crime labs in the State of Missouri and four of them are run by the Highway Patrol and two are located in St. Louis.

## Bingman a one man division

By SAMMY ROETTO  
Chart Staff Writer

If you're looking for the director of the summer and evening sessions, the director of continuing education, or the assistant to the vice president for academic affairs, you'll find them all in the person of Dr. David C. Bingman. It is he who fills all those positions in his 'one man' division.

"Up to June '77, my title was director of continuing education," explains Bingman. "However, at the time I was given the new title of assistant to the vice president for academic affairs. While my duties remained essentially unchanged, I now feel more involved with the regular college program."

He is eager, though, to point out that his work with the continuing education program is not unimportant.

"Previously, the division of continuing education seemed set apart from the rest of the college," Bingman says. "That feeling was further intensified when you realize that I was the only administrative personnel of that division. However, I feel the work we're doing is equally as important as that of the regular college courses."

The work Bingman refers to is a program of courses which, according to one of the division's

brochures, are offered for "those wishing to upgrade their present skills or learn new ones, for groups or individuals seeking to enhance their quality of living in the community, and for those wishing to explore new activities for personal growth and enjoyment."

"The courses which we offer are those which the people of the area have indicated an interest in," relates Bingman. "The way they do this is by contacting our office in regards to courses they are interested in taking. After we have about fifteen people interested in the same course, we then send information about when the course will be held to each. In this manner, we avoid having some people drive miles for the course only to find that there wasn't enough interest in it to warrant going ahead with it. We are presently averaging a 90 percent make on the courses we offer with only about 10 percent being dropped."

Bingman exhibits pride in many of the continuing education division's achievements, notable among them the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) course, the Registered Nurse (RN) refresher course and, apparently his prize course, the Missouri Financial Accounting course.

"The public schools of Missouri recently computerized all their accounting and as a result," changed

the entire system," Bingman states. "In the Missouri Financial Accounting course we explain the process and, as far as I know, are the pioneers in this program. We initially offered it here at Missouri Southern but word soon spread and we were requested to implement the same type program in Nevada, Mo."

"From there, word traveled to Kansas City, Raytown to be precise, and we were asked to institute the program there. Naturally, that is in the Kansas City college area so we first checked with the KC colleges so that we wouldn't be overextending our territory. None of them were interested so we implemented the program there."

Bingman finds the job he has as a challenging one that is ever changing. He readily admits that the division has barely scratched the surface in fulfilling the needs of the area and there is always the need to keep the offerings current. Of his job, he has nothing but good feelings.

"I find this job exciting," says Bingman. "Whenever the phone rings I never know who it will be. There are just so many facets of this division. I greatly appreciate the freedom which I have been given by Dr. Belk and Dr. Billingsly. And while I have no plans of obtaining any new positions, I would not rule them out because I like the excitement that change brings."

## Shipman started as teacher

By SAMMY ROETTO  
Chart Staff Writer

What started out as a career in teaching has resulted in the position of Vice President for Business Affairs for Dr. Paul R. Shipman. However, that is not to say that he is not happy with his job.

"I have been associated with the college since 1965," relates Shipman. "Of course, that means that I was with the college before it moved out here. Over the years, I have been able to watch it grow and that has been a most enjoyable experience."

According to the faculty handbook, the vice president for business affairs' duties are generally to be responsible for the business functions of the college. To enumerate them, though, it is found that he administers and coordinates plant development and maintenance, supervises personnel records of all employees, oversees the safety and security of college activities, and is responsible for the business functions of auxiliary enterprises such as food services and the bookstore.

"Needless to say, I am not alone in this job," reports Shipman. "There are numerous people such as the bookstore manager, purchasing agent, and many others who do the actual jobs. It is my responsibility to encourage the various supervisors in their duties, to help them with their needs, and assist in any problems they may encounter."

Such problems as may be encountered by Shipman are exemplified in two relatively recent student protests. The first was student petitions urging the construction of bowling lanes in the new college union addition and the second, protest over the erection of a chain link fence along the north side of Newman Road.

"These are rare instances," Shipman contends. "In these cases we had to investigate what was economically feasible, particularly in the proposal to put bowling lanes in the college union, and then decide in the best interests of the student and the college. However, it's very unusual that we run into these kinds of complications in the workings of this office."

In his position, Shipman only occasionally comes in contact with students at Missouri Southern. Most

of his dealings are with various supervisory personnel, maintenance people, and the secretaries. Further, the major contact he has with the teaching faculty is in financial needs of the departments.

"All in all, I'd have to say that I am very satisfied with my job,"

says Shipman. "I'm not looking towards any other position. However, that is not to say that I am blind to possible advancements. That will just have to be dealt with when the time comes. Until then you'll find me happily working at this job."



LIONS GAURD DRILL TEAM display trophies won recently. Front row, (l-r) Gary Nichols, Judy Willard, Becky Tebow, Harvey Hough. Back row: Steve Miller, Harry Berry, Chris Demery, and Roger Marsh.

## Drill team places first

Four first place trophies were awarded to Missouri Southern's Guard Drill Team in the 1978 regimental assembly last month at the University of Oklahoma at Norman. Commander of the Drill Team was P/R Captain Harry Berry.

Three first place trophies were taken by the drill team in advanced standard squad drill and exhibition squak drill competition. Third place trophy in individual exhibition drill was awarded to P/R Harry Berry. Members of the drill team included: P/R CPT Harry Berry of Joplin; P/R CPT Roger Marsh of Joplin; P/R 1LT Gary Nichols of Nevada; P/R

2LT Harvey Hough of Webb City; P/R CWO Steve Miller of Joplin; P/R 1SG Judy Willard of Carthage; and P/R PFC Becky Tebow of Mount Vernon.

First place trophy was awarded to the rifle team in rifle marksmanship competition against the other Pershing Rifle units in the Seventh Regiment. Members of the rifle team include: Rober Marsh, Harry Berry, Chris Demery, Steve Miller and Kevin Cornall of Joplin.

Thirteen teams participated in the event, all of which are from the National Society of Pershing Rifles.